BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

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BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier.

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BY

BOUTELLE & BURR.

C. A. BOUTELLE. BENJ. A. BURR.

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THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

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AGENCIES.

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A NEW SENSATION!

The Champoo Bath,

One of the greatest luxuries of the age. Price 50 cts. At the Bathing Rooms,

31 Central Street,

Also Hot and Cold Water and Vapor Baths.

WM. M. ROBINSON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

And Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

HOULTON, MAINE.

ENGINES & BOILERS.

Stationary and Portable.

New and Second, from 2 to 300 horse power, also Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, Machinists' Tools, Steam Pumps, Packing, Lubricators, &c., &c.

WINCHESTER & HIGHT'S

Machinery Depot,

73 and 75 Dorchester Avenue, SO. BOSTON.

FILES------FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME

to get your old files re-cut. I have on hand

1000 Dozen Files

And am selling off 50 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them.

Old Files Re-Cut, as usual.

JOB COLLETT, - - - Exchange St.

H. W. & H. S. HOBBS.

Practical Slaters and Contractors.

Making Slate Roofing and repairing done at short notice. 10 Harlow St., Bangor, Me. aug29

MARINE INSURANCE.

BOSTON MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

17 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Cash Capital, $300,000.

No Fire Risks Written.

R. B. FULLER, President.

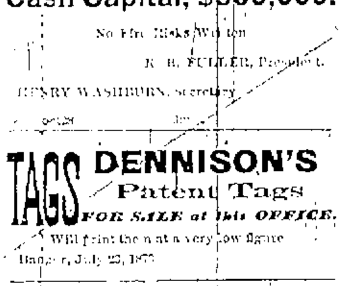
HENRY WASHBURN, Secretary.

TAGS DENNISON'S Patent Tags

FOR SALE at this OFFICE.

Will print them at a very low figure.

Bangor, July 23, 1873.



GREAT IMPROVEMENT

IN

STEAM BOILERS.

SULLIVAN'S

PATENT RETURN TUBULAR BOILER.

Patented in the United States April 21, 1874, and in Canada Nov. 17, 1874.

The Latest Improved, Most Economical, Cheapest, Safest and Best Boiler now made.

Strong testimonials of its great saving and efficiency where in use, with Price Lists and other information furnished by the Inventor and Manufacturer,

DANIEL SULLIVAN,

BANGOR, MAINE.

☞Those wanting Steam Boilers will be well paid to address as above. Old Boilers taken in exchange or part payment for new. Second hand Boilers of all kinds constantly on hand and for sale cheap. Also manufacturer of all kinds of heavy sheet-iron work. Ship Tanks made to order. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. jan1 3m

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, 1875.

[illegible] purporting to be the last Will and Testament of [illegible], late of [illegible], in said County, deceased, having presented the same for probate:

ORDERED, That said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Whig and Courier, a newspaper printed at Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AUGUSTUS C. FLINT, Register.

WIGGIN & CHAMPLIN,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

WEST MARKET SQUARE,

BANGOR, MAINE.

Home Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK,

Office, No. 135 Broadway.

Forty-third Semi-annual Statement,

showing the condition of the Company on the first day of January, 1875.

Cash Capital $2,500,000 00

SUMMARY OF ASSETS.

Cash in Banks	$309,876 61
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on real estate, (worth $5,460,700)	2,632,551 10
United States Stocks (market value)	2,143,575 00
Bank stocks	7,411 50
State Bonds	2,500 00
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand (market value of securities, $413,0[illegible])	295,000 00
Interest due on 1st January, 1875	68,477 00
Balance in hands of Agents	152,721 57
Bills receivable, and salvages	10,724 64
Premiums due and uncollected on policies issued at this office	10,595 61
Total	$5,637,444 23

LIABILITIES.

Claims for Losses outstanding on 1st January, 1875	$281,734 42
Dividends unpaid	1,000 00
Re-Insurance reserve	1,651,[illegible] 78
Total	$2,[illegible],164 20
Surplus to policy holders	$3,385,281 03
Surplus to stockholders	$885,281 03

WIGGIN & CHAMPLIN, Agents, BANGOR.

SPRINGFIELD

Fire & Marine Insurance Company,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Statement, January 1, 1875.

Cash Capital	$500,000 00
Total Assets	1,[illegible] 82

ASSETS.

Cash in Banks	$80,498 21
Cash in hands of Agents	54,[illegible] 47
Loans on Real Estate	311,[illegible] 27
Loans secured by Gov't & R. R. Bonds and Bank Stocks	119,215 01
Bank Stocks	186,013 00
Railroad Stocks	359,640 00
Railroad Bonds	27,140 00
Loan to City of Springfield, Mass.	10,300 00
Charlestown City Water Bonds	10,000 00
Real Estate	100,000 00
Accrued Interest and other items	24,[illegible] 85
Total	$1,[illegible],[illegible] 82

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Losses	$48,294 .0
Re-Insurance	427,731 80
Other Liabilities	8,250 00
Total	$484,275 80
Surplus to policy holders	$741,[illegible] 02
Surplus to stockholders	$241,[illegible] 02

WIGGIN & CHAMPLIN, Agents, BANGOR.

Hanover Fire Insurance Company,

120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Forty-fifth Semi-Annual Statement,

January 1, 1875.

Cash Capital $500,000 00

ASSETS.

Cash in Banks and Office	$137,[illegible] 05
United States and other Bonds	521,[illegible] 50
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on improved Real Estate in the Cities of New York and Brooklyn	311,000 00
Loans on call, (market value of securities, $2[illegible])	[illegible] 00
State, City and County Bonds	105,250 00
Bank stocks	42,100 00
Balance in hands of Agents, and uncollected Premiums	120,033 13
Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and Call Loans	4,787 04
Real Estate	12,151 12
Total	$1,426,[illegible] 82

LIABILITIES.

Re-Insurance Fund	$604,075 57
Outstanding Liabilities	23,782 64
Total	$627,858 21
Surplus to policy holders	$729,096 01
Surplus to stockholders	$229,096 01

WIGGIN & CHAMPLIN, Agents, BANGOR.

National Fire Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Statement January 1st, 1875.

Cash Capital	$500,000 00
Total Assets	915,[illegible] 11

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.

Cash in National Banks	$66,721 61
Cash in Company's office	1,[illegible] 02
Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission	33,147 42
State, City and Railroad Bonds	151,[illegible] 00
Bank and Railroad Stocks	312,[illegible] 00
Bills receivable secured by mortgage and trust deeds	311,200 00
Bills receivable secured by Stocks and Bonds	20,[illegible]
Interest accrued on Bills receivable	9,707 37
Interest on Bonds not included above in market value	4,527 50
Total	$[illegible],[illegible] 11

LIABILITIES.

Fire losses outstanding	$2[illegible],654 74
Re-Insurance Reserve	2[illegible],[illegible] 01
Total	$[illegible] 75
Surplus to policy holders	$[illegible],514 [illegible]
Surplus to stockholders	$[illegible],514 [illegible]

WIGGIN & CHAMPLIN, Agents, BANGOR.

1829. Charter Perpetual. 1875.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Capital, $400,000. Realized Assets, $3,[illegible],876 [illegible]

Statement of the Realized Assets of the Company

on January 1, 1875.

ASSETS.

Mortgages on property valued at over $8,000,000 00	$2,419,[illegible]
Real Estate—Office of Company and four dwellings	150,000 00
Loans on Stocks and Collateral Security	52,[illegible] 25
Re Insurance Deposit Premiums	[illegible] 25
Bonds and Stocks	[illegible] 00
Cash in Banks	169,[illegible]
Cash in Office	[illegible]
Net Premiums in course of transmission	64,27[illegible]
Total	$3,[illegible],[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Re-Insurance Reserve and all other liabilities	2,477,135 82
Surplus to policy holders	$[illegible],700 [illegible]
Surplus to stockholders	$131,700 [illegible]

WIGGIN & CHAMPLIN, Agents, BANGOR.

STATEMENT OF THE

Merchants Insurance Company,

IN PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Dec. 1, 1874.

Capital, $200,000. Organized, 1851.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$88,[illegible] 05
Premiums in hands of Agents (net)	12,[illegible] 46
Investments at market value	1[illegible],[illegible] 00
Interest accrued	5,077 [illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Losses	$12,270 00
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks (50 %)	[illegible] 15
Total	$1[illegible] 15
Surplus to policy holders	273,7[illegible]
Surplus to stockholders	73,7[illegible] 08

WIGGIN & CHAMPLIN, Agents, BANGOR.

Eighteenth Annual Statement of the

Fame Fire Insurance Company,

Office, No. 316 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

December 31, 1874.

Capital Subscribed	$200,000 00
Amount paid in	200,000 00

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, first liens	$127,[illegible] 00
Bank Stocks	5,[illegible] 00
Philadelphia City 6 per cents, untaxed	5,[illegible] 00
Pittsburg City 7 per cents, untaxed	13,[illegible] 50
Chamber of Commerce Stock	40 00
Loans on Collateral	1,[illegible] 00
Interest due and accrued	4,174 00
Balances due from Agents, &c.	2[illegible] 47
Office Furniture and Fixtures	2,500 00
Cash on hand	2[illegible]
Total	$[illegible] 82

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding losses, &c.	$[illegible],277 15
Re-Insurance Reserve	[illegible]
All other liabilities	[illegible]
Total	$71,[illegible] 83
Surplus to policy holders	$213,610 99
Surplus to stockholders	13,610 99

WIGGIN & CHAMPLIN, Agents, BANGOR.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of FRANK S. and FRED H. PRESCOTT, Bankrupts.

District of Maine, ss. At Bangor, the first day of March, A. D. 1875. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the joint and separate estates of Frank S. and Fred H. Prescott, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District, filed Jan. 21, 1875.

F. H. APPLETON, Assignee.

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In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of CHARLES AND HENRY B. CUTTER, Bankrupts, In Bankruptcy.

A second and third general meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupts will be held at Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, in said District, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1875, at 3 o'clock P. M., before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

F. H. APPLETON, Assignee.

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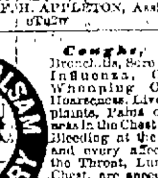

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Liver Complaints, Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most remedies, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption Can Be Cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials it has received. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

50 cts. and $1 a bottle; large bottles much the cheaper.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Sold by dealers generally.

nov14 eod&weow47

Caution.

This is to caution all persons from harboring or trusting my wife, Harriet McKay, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

BENJAMIN MCKAY.

Bucksport, March 8, 1875. 3M3w*

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of a license from the Honorable John E. Godfrey, Judge of the Court of Probate for the county of Penobscot, granted at the October Term, 1874, of said Court, I shall sell at public sale to the highest bidder therefor, at the late homestead of John Southard, in Exeter, in said county, on FRIDAY, the sixth day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate of said John Southard, [illegible] also the "[illegible] Lot," so called, and all of the real estate of said deceased.

[illegible], Administrator.

Corinna, March 6, 1875.

GILES'

LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA.

A MESSAGE TO THE SUFFERING.

When a remedy is productive of such relief as to excel all other remedies in its curative results, it is a duty to make it known as generally as possible. This consideration has actuated the proprietor, WM. M. GILES, to bring before the public his LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA.

The remarkable cures it has effected classes it as one of the most important and valuable remedies ever discovered for the cure and relief of pain in any form. It cures Neuralgia, Face Ache, Rheumatism, Gout, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, Bruises and Wounds of every nature, in which the effects of external applications are almost marvelous, and in which its internal administration is found to be most efficacious. Physicians prescribe it for their patients and accord it their unhesitating approval as an invaluable Recovery.

The LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA is an essential appointment in all well regulated stables, and where large numbers of horses are provided for, and where there is a liability to the visitation of a class of epidemic diseases for which this preparation is a recognized remedy. No stable should be without it, for no stable can really be deemed safe that is not supplied with it.

We append a few of the many testimonials to bear the testimony to the universal favor with which the medicine has been received by the public.

Testimonials.

In sprains and soreness of the muscles and joints, rheumatic pains, I have experienced immediate relief from GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA.

THOMAS BAKER, *Wallack's Theatre.*

For headache, neuralgia, sore throat, inflamed joints of the feet, GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA gave immediate relief.

HENRY MAGONIGLE, *Booth's Theatre.*

MR. WM. M. GILES, *Chemist, 451 Sixth Avenue.* I suffered with rheumatic pains in my limbs and joints, and found relief in your LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA, which have been relieved. Am now cured.

ROBERT H. SMITH,

Head Foreman on board Steamer Jesse Hoyt.

GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA is a sure cure for [illegible] of the breast, and removes all swellings and hard lumps.

A NURSING MOTHER.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 7, 1874.

DR. GILES.—While on duty as fireman on engine 47, about ten miles from the city, our engine [illegible] was thrown [illegible] I was [illegible] about thirty [illegible]. Your agent was on board. He furnished me with two bottles of LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA, from which I received the greatest possible benefit. In four days I was able to [illegible], and I now refer to community [illegible]. My wife also [illegible] the liniment for rheumatism, which it cured.

JOHN GAFFNEY.

BARNUM'S HIPPODROME.—We have never found anything equal to GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA. Bruises, wounds, stiffness, lameness, pains in the muscles, swellings immediately disappear. It is just what we long wanted, as we may use nothing else. In thirty years' experience in the ring I have never met anything like it.

L. B. WOODS,

Equestrian Director, Barnum's Hippodrome.

NEW YORK, June 1st.

MR. WM. M. GILES, Chemist. Sir—Your new discovery, LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA, surpasses anything for splints, sprains, lameness in the limbs or shoulders, windgalls, [illegible], etc. in the joints. It is truly marvelous.

Yours very truly, RALPH OGLE,

Veterinary Surgeon, 229 West 27th St.

BOSTON, July 13, 1874.

MR. W. M. GILES.—In the match between the Athletics of Philadelphia and the Boston Club, played July 13th, 1874, at Boston, I fell and displaced my left knee cap. Your agent fortunately happened to be present. He instantly applied to our [illegible] and with instant relief.

HARRY C. SHAFFER, *Boston Base Ball Club.*

BOSTON, Sept. 11, 1874.

MR. WILLIAM M. GILES, *Chemist.* Dear Sir: Your Agent, Mr. Guy S. Frazer, called on me early in July, to introduce your LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA. Being a skeptic in regard to the great variety of articles patented for the cure of all sorts of diseases, I had no faith in your Iodide, but, after a good deal of talk with your agent, I concluded to try it on a horse I was using for private that had a shoe bile on his near forward leg. I had [illegible] thought it would remove that bunch. I could [illegible] it. Suffice it to say, I have used it very persistently, till the present time, and I now find it nearly removed, and think it will shortly disappear entirely. From this trial of your remedy I cheerfully recommend it to any one who has a horse or horses afflicted in this way. I would further say that while using it for the above, the same horse started another bunch on the off leg, the Liniment was applied immediately, and the bunch has disappeared.

J. H. HATHORNE,

Proprietor of Citizens' Line Coaches.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., Agents, Boston, Mass.

WARREN & ROBINSON, Agents, Bangor, Me.

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AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS

R. H. EDDY.

Solicitor of Patents.

For Inventions, Trade Marks and Designs,

No. 76 State St., opposite Kilby St., Boston.

After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents executed on reasonable terms, with despatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHARLES MASON, Com'r of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man more competent and trustworthy and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."

EDMUND BURKE,

Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me over THIRTY applications for Patents, having been successful in almost every case. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges."

JOHN TAGGART.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1875. 1yr 3law

FITS CURED FREE!!

Any person suffering from the above disease is requested to address DR. PRICE, and a trial bottle of medicine will be forwarded by Express,

FREE!

The only cost being the Express charges, which, owing to my large business, are small.

Dr. Price is a regular physician, and has made the treatment of

FITS OR EPILEPSY

a study for years, and he will warrant a cure by the use of his remedy.

Do not fail to send to him for a trial bottle, it costs nothing, and he

WILL CURE YOU,

no matter of how long standing your case may be, or how many other remedies may have failed.

Circulars and testimonials sent with

FREE TRIAL BOTTLE.

Be particular to give your Express, as well as your Post Office direction, and

Address

Dr. Chas. T. Price,

67 William Street, New York.

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WANTED

(FOR REPAIRS,)

101 Parlor Suits, 202 Sofas and Lounges, 303 Chairs, Mattresses, &c.

The present low prices of UPHOLSTERY GOODS make THIS "The good time coming" to repair up. Call on

HENRY S. BROWN,

sept12 3taw15 State Street.

NEW

STEAM BAKERY!

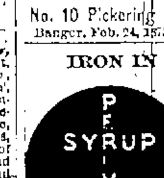
I have just completed improvements at my Bakery No. 10 Pickering Square, and at very large expense have provided NEW ovens of the most approved manufacture, and can assure my customers that my facilities for baking BEST CRACKERS, also Bread and Pastry, cannot be surpassed.

B. R. FILES,

No. 10 Pickering Square, Bangor, Maine.

Bangor, Feb. 24, 1875. eod 2w*

IRON IN THE BLOOD.



The PERUVIAN SYRUP Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood, Tones up the System, builds up the broken-down, cures Dyspepsia, Debility, Dropsy, Chills and Fevers, Chronic Diarrhœa, Nervous Affections, Boils, Humors, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, &c. Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures to strong, healthy, happy men and women, and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

Caution.—Be sure you get the "PERUVIAN SYRUP" (not Peruvian Bark). Sold by dealers generally.

A 32-page pamphlet, containing a treatise on Iron as a medical agent and other valuable papers, testimonials from distinguished physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent free to any address.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston. [illegible] eod&weow46

Sufferers, Rejoice!

CORNS REMOVED WITHOUT PAIN,

By FRANK STETSON, Head of Park St.

N. B. No chemical applications used. Ladies and gentlemen promptly attended to at their places of residence. [illegible]

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MANUFACTURERS,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Samples Furnished.

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To Young Ladies, Teachers and Parents.

AN OPPORTUNITY

FOR EUROPEAN STUDY & TRAVEL,

At Very Moderate Cost.

[illegible]

A second party of more general tourists will leave [illegible] in charge of Mr. H. B. Colt, General Manager, [illegible]

For reference to former classes, journal and full particulars, address (with stamp)

[illegible] H. B. COLT,

[illegible] Academy, [illegible], New York City.

janl1 law6w

AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS MAINE.

Address [illegible], Maine.

Real Estate.

Two Good Rooms

Over P. P. Stone's Store for Rent. Inquire of P. P. STONE, 6 and 8 East Side Main Street. feb10

Farm for Sale

In Orono, known as the McPheter's Farm, about one mile from the village, thirty acres of good land, good two tenement house, good Barn 40 feet square, well watered.

Apply to GIDEON MAYO, of Orono, or C. W. MAYO, [illegible]

Two Houses for Rent.

A genteel and well located House on Essex Street, also one on Birch street, for rent low, by GEO. W. LADD, Phenix Block.

For Rent.

A convenient House, within three minutes walk of P. O. Call at H. L. MITCHELL'S Law Office, cor. Main and Hammond sts.

Wanted.

To communicate with some person who is desirous of purchasing a good House in this city, which is quite near the business portion of the city. Address **Box 991**, Bangor Post Office. july1

For Sale!

House No. 6, Davis street, lot 60 by 114. Price $2800. If not sold within a short time, part of the house will be rented to a small family. june1

For Rent.

A small Cottage House, situated one mile from Kenduskeag Bridge, on the river road. Hard and soft water, and good barn. Enquire at [illegible] dec16

Tenement for Rent.

On Third street. Enquire of WM. ARNOLD. nov20

For Rent.

Tenement No. 47, Fourth Street. Enquire of I. F. HOLT, at Merchants Nat'l Bank. jan1

SCHOOL MUSIC BOOKS.

Commence your Instruction with

American School Music Readers!

In 3 Books.

BOOK I. [illegible] charming course for Primary Schools. Book II [illegible] and Book III [illegible] is fitted for higher Grammar classes and High Schools. The very practical, interesting and thorough course in these books was constructed by L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.

For a companion to Book III,

Cheerful Voices, A large collection of genial school songs, by L. O. Emerson. A popular book, [illegible] cts.

Afterwards take up

THE HOUR OF SINGING,

CHOICE TRIOS, OR

THE SONG MONARCH.

[illegible] books are for High Schools and Academies. The *Hour of Singing* [illegible], by L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden, is arranged for 2, 3 and 4 voices. *Choice Trios* [illegible] by W. S. Tilden, is, [illegible] included in every sense, and the *Song Monarch* [illegible], by H. R. Palmer, assisted by L. O. Emerson, is an excellent book for Singing classes, and equally good for High Schools.

All [illegible] sent, post paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,

Boston. 711 Broadway, New York.

mar 15 S&W&wly

SPRING . . . . 1875.

C. ABBOTT & CO.,

(At the late Carpet House of Sweetser & Abbott,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

CARPETS,

would respectfully invite attention to their new large and elegant stock of

TAPESTRY, 3-PLY, EXTRA-SUPER,

And Low Priced

CARPETS

Mattings, Oil Cloths, Crumb Cloths, &c.,

Selected expressly for Spring trade. Having taken advantage of the market, and bought at lowest prices direct from manufacturers, they are prepared to sell the same at Wholesale or Retail at

PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION!

The *Mat Department* is stocked with the *largest* and *best* assortment of *Mats* and *Rugs* ever offered in the market, presenting unusual opportunities to *Wholesale* as well as *Retail* buyers.

On the Entrance floor may be found a full stock of

Paper Hangings

WINDOW SHADES AND CURTAIN FIXTURES.

C. ABBOTT & CO.,

New Washington, cor. Friend St.,

Nos. 76, 78 & 82 Friend St.

mch5 BOSTON. eod10w

BAYOLINE! QUININE HAIR TONIC!

Still growing in public favor. Each month increases its sales nearly double that of the previous month. The following are some of the reasons why it gives so universally:

BAYOLINE never fails to stop falling of the hair.

BAYOLINE will immediately eradicate dandruff.

BAYOLINE keeps the hair soft and [illegible]

BAYOLINE is as clean as pure [illegible]

BAYOLINE will not color the hair.

BAYOLINE has won for itself a [illegible] ity which has never before been equalled by any other preparation recommended for the same [illegible]. All who have used it are willing to vouch for its ability to perform what is claimed for it. It is without doubt the Best Dressing ever used. Prepared by

LEVI TOWER, JR., BOSTON.

Sold Everywhere. 50 cts. a bottle.

[illegible] the reliability of BAYOLINE [illegible] the name of GE[illegible] who has used it in his [illegible] beneficial results, and is perfectly [illegible] composition. He [illegible] to his patients, and do [illegible] [illegible] substance.

BUILDING FELT.

This water-proof material, resembling fine leather, is for outside work, (no tar used) [illegible] and inside, instead of plaster. Felt, Carpetings, Mats, etc., Send for circular and samples.

C. J. FAY, Camden, N. J.

One of the oldest Life Insurance Companies in the United States wishes a General Agent for Eastern Maine. Liberal terms will be given to the right man. [illegible]

GENERAL AGENT,

[illegible] Lock Box [illegible], Auburn, Me.

feb2 eod&wt[illegible]

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The firm of SWEET & EMERY is this day dissolved by mutual consent. CALDWELL SWEET will continue the business, and settle all the affairs of the late firm.

CALDWELL SWEET, ISAIAH S. EMERY.

Dec. 17.

I shall commence business at the store now occupied by W. D. Lewis, MASON'S CORNER, about the middle of January. Thankful for past favors, I hope for a continuance of the same at my new stand. dec23 CALDWELL SWEET.

Creditors' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third general meetings of the Creditors of Simeon F. Smith, Bankrupt, will be held at the Bankrupt Court Room, in Bangor, in the District of Maine, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Charles Hamlin, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purposes named in the 27th and 28th Sections of the Bankrupt act of March 2nd, 1867.

S. W. MATTHEWS, Assignee.

Feb. 22, 1875 oT2w [illegible]

U. S. Marshal's Notice.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF MAINE.

In the matter of Samuel B. Stone, of Orono, William H. Mayo, of Menosha, Wisconsin, Jesse Snow and Charles W. Snow, of Orono, against whom a petition for Adjudication of Bankruptcy was filed on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1875, by Geo. V. Blackman, of Bay City, Michigan,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

District of Maine, ss.

Upon filing proofs sustaining the allegations of the petition aforesaid, it is Ordered, That the said Samuel B. Stone, William H. Mayo, Jesse Snow and Charles W. Snow to appear at this Court, as a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Portland, in the county of Cumberland, and State of Maine, and District aforesaid, on the 20th day of April, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; and it is further Ordered, that a copy of said petition, together with a copy of this order, be served on said Samuel B. Stone, Jesse Snow and Charles W. Snow, by delivering the same to them personally, or by leaving the same at their last usual place of abode, in said district, at least five days previous to the day hereinbefore named for their appearance, and by publication in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier.

Dated at Portland, this 5th day of Feb., A. D. 1875.

S. S. MARBLE.

U. S. Marshal as Messenger, District of Maine.

mar2 2taw2w

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of SIMEON F. SMITH, Bankrupt, IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this first day of January, 1875, by Simeon F. Smith, of Hampden, a bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, he disposed, and upon reading said petition, this 20th day of February, 1875,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1875, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the fifth day of April, 1875, and the third meeting of the [illegible] on the fifth day of April, 1875, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,

Clerk of District Court for said District.

feb23 oTu3w&w10

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, 1875.

Charles A. P. Knowles, named Executor in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Elizabeth Knowles, late of Hampden, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for probate.

ORDERED, That said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published once a week three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, the first publication to be on Tuesday, February 2d, 1875, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last Will and testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy,—Attest:

AUGUSTUS C. FLINT, Register.

Notice of Copartnership.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of Berry & Co., for the transaction of a General Commission business and Receivers of Flour. Office No. 18 Broad St.

N. B. BERRY, JOHN C. BERRY.

Bangor, Jan. 1, 1875.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of ANDREW MCHOWARD, Bankrupt, IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a Petition has been presented to the Court, this 1st day of February, 1875, by Andrew McHoward, of Ellsworth, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and now, on this 13th day of February, A. D. 1875, upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1875, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 13th day of March, 1875, and the third meeting of the same on the 13th day of March, 1875, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, and the Ellsworth American, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,

Clerk of District Court for said District.

feb17 eW3w&w18

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of PAUL DUDLEY, Bankrupt.

District of Maine, ss. At Bangor, the second day of March, A. D. 1875. The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as Assignees of Paul Dudley, of Milford, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District, filed Feb. 2, 1875.

SAMUEL F. HUMPHREY, FREDERICK H. APPLETON, Assignees.

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District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of HENRY B. CUTTER, Bankrupt, IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a Petition has been presented to the Court, this 20th day of February, by Henry B. Cutter, of Bangor, a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of Cutter Brothers, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1875, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the fifth day of April, 1875, and the third meeting of the same on the fifth day of April, 1875, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,

Clerk of District Court for said District.

feb23 oTu3w&w10

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of CHARLES CUTTER, Bankrupt, IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 20th day of February, 1875, by Charles Cutter, of Bangor, a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of Cutter Brothers, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1875, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the fifth day of April, 1875, and the third meeting of the same on the fifth day of April, 1875, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,

Clerk of District Court for said District.

feb23 oTu3w&w10

Creditors' Meeting.

By virtue of an order from the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, the second general meeting of the creditors of J. & C. B. Garland, Bankrupts, will be held at Bangor, in said District, on the first day of February, A. D. 1875, at the Bankrupt Court Room, before Register Hamlin, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

Bangor, January 13, 1875.

jan13 eTdw R. Y. MITCHELL, Assignee.

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834 --- Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1 00
For one square, two insertions	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily	1 50
For one square, one week	2 00
each week's continuance	75
For half square, one time	75
For half square, three times	1 00
For half square, one week	1 25
each week's continuance	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1 50
each week's continuance	25

SPECIAL NOTICES

$2.50 per square for first week—$2.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞Advertisements continued three times a week at two thirds price, two times a week, one half price, one time a week, one third price.

☞Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion. For solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

STATE NEWS.

Androscoggin.

The Lewiston Journal says: We hear it rumored, although we find no entry on the records to that effect, that the city liquor agent has resigned. We cannot vouch for the rumor, but we notice some wag who couldn't effect entrance has tied a piece of crape around the cellar door knob of the agency. We trust the temperance reform will finally become so permanent that people will be enabled to get along without "just a little for me done."

The Lewiston Journal devotes over three columns to the temperance reform jubilee meetings held in Auburn and Lewiston, Saturday and Sunday evenings. Saturday evening there was a banquet in Dingo Hall, at which 300 reformers and their wives were present. Sunday afternoon Auburn Hall was packed, and in the evening it is estimated that 3500 people were present in Lewiston City Hall. Addresses were made at both meetings by a large number of reformed men. The reformers' pledge has the names of 180 reformed men and the general pledge 1012.

The city government of Lewiston was inaugurated Monday. Mayor Russell delivered an address, in which he stated that the debt of the city was $[illegible],621 [illegible], a reduction of $7,654 29 during the past year.

The city government of Auburn was inaugurated Monday. Mayor Dingley made the usual address. The debt of the city is $253,297 [illegible].

Cumberland.

Portland is overrun with tramps, yet to obtain laborers on Commercial street 15 cents an hour is required.

Rufus Varney, an aged and respected citizen of North Brunswick, on March 7th, fell from the beams in his barn or from a mow of hay nearly as high, to the floor, striking his head on a cart tongue some three feet from the floor, tearing the scalp from the front of his head back the size of two hands. He was found insensible after lying some time. He went early to the barn, and had been out an hour and a half when found. He has not had his senses since. His recovery is quite doubtful as he is about 75 years old, and [illegible] shock must have been severe as he weighs nearly two hundred pounds.

Mr. Ripley Knights, so well known as the short stop of the old Resolute Club, of Westbrook Seminary, met with a severe accident in Boston, Saturday night, and it is feared he will not recover.

Mr. Charles Wesbrook, of the Cape, was thrown from his carriage while at Mr Monday, and received a bad cut on the head and a broken arm.

Kennebec.

Arthur Berry, and H. W. Jewett, of Gardiner, have contracted to furnish one million and seven hundred thousand feet of lumber for the centennial building at Philadelphia. About seven hundred thousand feet of this are boards, the most of which they now have on hand.

A Mr. Dwinell, of Lewiston, proposes to place a steamer upon the Androscoggin Pond the present season to convey freight and passengers to and from Wayne village and the railroad.

A circular says that Hooper & Co., propose to commence the publication of a weekly newspaper at West Waterville to be called "The West Waterville Union."

Lincoln.

Ebenezer Webb, father of the Rev. Edwin B. Webb, D. D., of Boston (formerly pastor of South Parish in Augusta), died on the 10th inst. in Newcastle, in the house where he was born. He attained the age of eighty-six years, nine months.—He was a prominent man in town affairs and had been honored by almost every office within the gift of his fellow townsmen.

Oxford.

The case of the inhabitants of the town of Canton vs. F. O. J. Smith was assigned for Monday in the Supreme Court at Paris. This case involves a sum of nearly $30,000, it being for town bonds issued, in the interest of the Portland and Oxford Central railroad company in fulfillment of the part of the town, of a contract which it claimed the defendant has failed to fulfil on his part.

Sagadahoc.

Capt. Harrison Millay, eldest son of Sheriff Millay, of Bowdoinham, has returned from a long voyage at sea, sick, and now lies in a very critical state at his father's house.

Somerset.

The valuation of the town of Fairfield, as ascertained in April last, was—personal estate, $351,150; real estate, $821,970; total $1,173,350; on which was assessed $17,396.60. The whole amount raised by the town the past year, including State and county taxes, was $13,962 59. Expenses of the poor have been $2,020 68. The present indebtedness of the town is $13,608.62, which is a small amount for so prosperous and enterprising a place.

Waldo.

Burnham stands well financially, is the same as free from debt. The war debt was paid in war time, so there is nothing to look out for now but current expenses.

Washington.

In Pembroke and vicinity it is quite sickly; deaths in Pembroke, Dennysville and adjoining towns are of common occurrence. Quite a number of elderly people are sick and unable to go out.

York.

The city government of Biddeford was organized Monday. The city debt was increased the past year from $127,491.36 to $145,762.21. Ferguson Haines, esq., was elected chairman of the Board of Aldermen, and John Hair president of the Common Council. The following officers were elected: city clerk, Samuel Tripp; treasurer, E. W. Wedgwood; solicitor, J. M. Goodwin; chief engineer, Wm. Boston.

Mayor Carter delivered the usual address to the new city council of Saco. The debt is $47,287.32, a decrease of $6,453.61. The schools of the city are reported in a state of efficiency never before reached. J. L. Milliken was elected city clerk; J. W. Beatty, treasurer; J. F. Deering, collector.

State at Large.

BANKING APPLICATIONS.—The following are applications for new national banks, and for increase of currency for those already organized: Lewiston, $100,000; West Waterville, $50,000; already organized: Dexter, $100,000; Gardiner, $50,000; Phillips, $50,000; Waterville, $100,000; Auburn, $300,000; Cambridge, $50,000.

THE G. A. R.—There are twenty-three Posts of the Grand Army in Maine, with a membership of 1,600. Comrade J. Y. Joel, Assistant Inspector General of the Grand Army of the Republic, will make a tour of inspection soon. The camp fire to be held in Portland by Bosworth Post on the 19th, will bring a large number of members in from different parts of the State.

GEN. HAWLEY'S VIEWS.—The following spirited extracts are from Gen. Hawley's speech in Hartford:

"Where does the Democratic party especial ground with us, on general, sound principles? I don't say that our party is all right, but I shall follow the principles, not the issues which men [illegible] may create—Butler and others. I am putting myself on the national platform and on your State platform. I certainly can indorse the Philadelphia platform, for nearly half of it I wrote myself.

It is easy to talk of an issue against the Republican party but not so easy to enforce it. Here is the national banking system—a system that convenience every man, no matter in what part of the country he is. No sensible man would go back to the condition of things before the war. The system, of course, is not perfect and will never be till we get back to the old doctrine of hard money. (Great applause.) The Democracy will certainly not take issue with us here. Nearly one-half of our history has witnessed hard money notwithstanding the war. It is not an impossibility to go back to specie, it is more a weakness and loss of statesmanship that prevent it. Men in Congress are afraid to act lest when they go home they will lose fifty or a hundred votes, and that is the reason why resumption is deferred. My votes have since I have been in Congress been in favor of hard money. The Democratic party in the east professes to favor specie payments, but go west and the greenback doctrine is loudly advocated. During the last session of Congress, schemes for inflation were advocated by Democrats and all the records will show this to be true.—While Republicans gave votes with them we generally, as a party they have been more in favor of hard money. The speaker explained this opposition to the currency bill, against it was not a resolute step towards specie payments.

We have passed a Civil Rights bill during the winter. That the speaker said he voted for. He could see no valid objection to be raised against giving a black man the right to go to the same post office and cross the same street with a white man. Objection is made that by this bill colored men are admitted to the Fifth Avenue Hotel and Bijou, they ought to [illegible] and took about us and handle our [illegible] and butter, and we pay them money to help feed us. (Great applause.) The right to have something to eat and a place to sleep, in contrast this is the simple principle of the bill—the broad and generous doctrine which is so generally prevails in England in the court of its [illegible] is quite poetry and prose.

If the Republican party should be defeated to-day as attended to and rock and a monster of society to the Union should arise we should [illegible] get together again under some plan. (Applause.) The same elements will resist [illegible] somewhere on matters of principle. (Applause.)

The Multiplication of Diseases.

[illegible]

As We Contemplate Making a

CHANGE IN BUSINESS,

TO

REDUCE OUR STOCK

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

WE WILL SELL AT

AUCTION PRICES,

FOR CASH.

[illegible]

Cheaper than You Can Buy Elsewhere.

WE WILL MAKE YOU A PRESENT.

☞Please call and examine.

E. A. BUCK & CO.

CORNER

State and Exchange Streets.

BANGOR, MAINE.

feb22 wy12 Deal and N. Dexter [illegible]

C. W. CHANDLER,

Formerly Junior Partner of the firm of J. P. MERRILL & CO.

Having succeeded to the business, has increased his stock and apparatus and is now prepared to offer

First Class Pictures

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Special attention will be given to copying as heretofore, in

OIL, INK, AND WATER COLORS.

All the Negatives since 1870, having been carefully preserved, we offer additional pictures from them.

At Greatly Reduced Rates.

Corner of Main Street and West Market Square.

Bangor, Aug. 20, 1874. 6ta37

BROWN'S

Vegetable Lung Relief

Is acknowledged by all classes, from the Cradle to Old Age, to be the most reliable Medicine for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Raising of Blood, Croup, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, &c.

This preparation is made on entirely new principles, and is so strongly concentrated from Roots and Herbs, that its good effects are realized immediately after commencing to take it. There is no disease of the Throat or Lungs, for which the Relief cannot be used with perfect safety.

Thousands of Testimonials could be brought before the public, testifying to the unequalled efficacy of this medicine; but we prefer to have it stand on its own merits. Try one bottle—that will convince you more than Testimonials.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

J. W. PERKINS & CO.,

Wholesale Agents, PORTLAND, ME.

Manufactured by

MRS. E. T. BROWN,

SOUTH WEYMOUTH, MASS.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1875.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR MAYOR

THOMAS G. STICKNEY.

OUR CITY ELECTION.

Now that the line of battle has been squarely drawn between the two political parties in this city, the Democratic fuglers waste no more honeyed words upon temperance men, but, exasperated by the failure to break the Republican column, turn with denunciation and jeering upon those whom they were so recently seeking to cajole. For months past the Bourbon organ and its confederates have pretended a special sympathy for movements intended to stimulate the enforcement of the prohibitory liquor laws, and it has given loudest voice to all complaints of laxity and all demands for more radical measures. If any but an idiot has failed to see that the only object of this mummery was to encourage the radical prohibitionists to bring about a split in the Republican party, in order to make sure the election of a Democrat and an unqualified opponent of all prohibition, the eyes of such person ought to be fully opened by the manifesto in last evening's issue of the champion of rum and rebellion. We seldom recommend a perusal of that disreputable sheet, but we wish that every intelligent citizen of Bangor would read the shameful words with which the exponent of our local Democracy throws aside its garb of hypocrisy, and while pandering to the basest instincts of its own followers, heaps abuse and contempt upon those for whom it so recently pretended a special championship. Whoever has been befooled by its praises may well congratulate themselves upon a vilification which is honorable in comparison.

Soft soap that Marcellus Emery and his friends were not, after all, anxious that Mr Stickney should become the Mayor of Bangor, that in so strenuously asserting the rights and wrongs of temperance men they were not particularly desirous of advancing the objects which those men had in view, but that they have been and are working solely to secure the election of Mr. Frederic M. Laughton as the Mayor of this city. We have had more than a suspicion of this for some time, and if all others had seen it as plainly we should now have a Republican Mayor duly elected for the current year, and also Republican members of the City Council from five wards of the city instead of four. But while past mistakes are manifest they are by no means irretrievable, and if nothing else could arouse our citizens this blast of defiance from the Bourbon headquarters should bring every Republican to his feet, to work with a will for the maintenance of our grand political record at the election to-morrow.

We are told that Mr. Laughton is the candidate of the young men of Bangor, that he enters warmly into all their plans "to promote the growth and welfare of our city," and that he will use his official position "to push a dam immediately across the Penobscot. Mr. Laughton is a pleasant young man, and was considered "available" as a candidate principally because he is connected with several of the most extensive secret societies. But the majority of the young men of Bangor do not march under the political flag that Mr. Laughton is bearing, or favor the political cabal of which he is put forward as the genteel figure-head. He may "sympathize with operations" and "enter warmly into plans," but as the public generally are in profound ignorance as to what his plans and aspirations may be, those figures of rhetoric do not afford a very tangible reason for his election as Mayor of this city. As for the attempt to invest him with importance in connection with the popular desire for the establishment of a water power, it is so silly that it must provoke the laughter of the gentleman himself. The whole enterprise of constructing a dam and introducing water has been placed by the Legislature in the control of an independent Commission invested with full power, and Mr. Laughton as Mayor would have about as much to do with the matter as with the next transit of Venus. But if the case were different, we are unable to see why a Republican Mayor, quite as pronounced in favor of the enterprise and acting in harmony with a Republican City Council, would not be able to render more practical service in "pushing the great work forward to an early completion." The Penobscot Dam forms rather too massive a pedestal for "Mayor Laughton," and he ought to be taken down.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Laughton has equipped himself with watching the reform movement in this city "with the closest interest and warmest favor," as that was undoubtedly a good thing to do. But the enthusiasm of temperance men may be qualified by learning that he regards that cause from a purely Democratic standpoint and would promote it by the usual Democratic methods. The setting-forth of Mr. Laughton's temperance platform is a very clumsy mixing up of a bid for Reform Club votes with a sop to the Devil's Half Acre.

Having completed the glorification of its own candidate the Central-st. organ turns upon Mr. Stickney, upon whom it has so obsequiously fawned for weeks past, and assails him with malicious insolence. In one paragraph it appeals to greed and passion by declaring positively that Mr. Stickney intends to subordinate every public consideration to the most offensive and arbitrary exercise of the powers of the prohibitory laws, that he intends to make his "administration infamous" by his blind fanaticism and that he will pursue such a course that "the wheels of business must stop," and in the next breath he is accused of having grossly betrayed the friends of temperance, and of having entered into a corrupt bargain which will prevent the performance of his duty. And as if this were not enough, the base of assault is again changed, and Mr. Stickney is stigmatized as a tool in the hands of Joshua Nye, who, according to the Bangor *Commercial*, is to be the next Mayor of this city.

We have thus outlined the first real showing of the hands of the Democracy in this contest, in order that our people may know that they have to contend with the same unscrupulous and ruffianly opposition which has met us in every canvass for years. Mr. Stickney is assailed and slandered solely because he is the candidate of the Republican party, and in that honorable position stands in the way of an onward stride of the rebel-sympathizing Democracy of Bangor. Any one but such a demagogue, blinded by his own venom, as the editor of the *Commercial*, would see that his conflicting portraitures cannot all be correct, and we can safely assure the public that they are equally false. As Mayor of Bangor, Thomas G. Stickney will undoubtedly devote his best abilities to the promotion of all our public interests, and to a wise, judicious and firm administration of the functions of his office. The power behind the throne will be neither Joshua Nye nor any other man of one idea, but that power will be the Republican sentiment of Bangor, which has ruled this city and ruled it well, during a long series of years, and which is called upon to reassert its control at the ballot-box to-morrow.

The Last Chance!

The session of the Board of Aldermen to-day affords the last opportunity before the election for entering names and correcting the voting lists. Every neglected case should be at once attended to.

Republican Voters.

The Democrats are making strenuous exertions to increase their vote next Friday by adding names to the lists and bringing home absent voters. Every Republican should interest himself in making sure that all his neighbors have their names properly entered, and that proper measures are taken to secure the attendance at the polls of all Republican voters now temporarily absent from the city.

The Boston *Globe* says that the *News*, of that city, has made careful inquiry as to the prospects and intentions of General Butler, and learns that he is to go to Congress from the First District; is to run for Governor next fall; will become Secretary of State; also Attorney-General; thinks of succeeding Bristow in the Treasury Department; is certain to be Minister to England; will take no office, but travel in Europe a year; will also run second on the Grant ticket; does not propose to enter politics at all, and is making faces to frighten Hamilton Hall. Rather a comprehensive slate.

THE VIRGINIUS SETTLEMENT. The draft of the convention with Spain, in regard to the Virginius affair is published. The Spanish Government agrees to pay the sum of $80,000 in coin for the relief of the Americans on board of the Virginius which our Government accepts in full satisfaction, and the President will proceed to distribute the money in the manner which he may judge most equitable, without being obliged to render an account to Spain. The payment of the $80,000 shall be made at Madrid in three periods of two months each: $30,000 at each of the two first instalments and $20,000 at the last. The ratification was signed on the 11th inst.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION. The footings of the Governor vote in New Hampshire are given as follows: Cheney, Rep., 39,285; Roberts, Dem., 39,063; White, Temp., and scattering, 754; total vote, 79,202. Cheney over Roberts, 122. Cheney lacked 632 votes of an election. In comparison with last year the Republicans gain 5,297, and allowing them the benefit of the change in the Prohibition vote, the Republican gain in addition is 3,678. The full vote for Congressmen is as follows:

District No. 1—Whitehouse, Rep., 13,149; Jones, Dem., 13,604; scattering, 326. Jones' plurality, 385.

District No. 2—Pike, Rep., 12,936; Bell, Dem., 13,053; scattering, 292; Bell's plurality, 117.

District No. 3—Blair, Rep., 12,388; Kent, Dem., 12,181; scattering, 163; Blair's plurality, 207.

The Columbus, Ga., *Enquirer*, a Democratic organ, thus speaks of the advice respecting the Civil Rights law given by the two leading colored clergymen of that city to their people:

"Their advice was not to thrust themselves in places simply because they had a right to do so, nor to force themselves in positions where they were not wanted. They should act in such a way as to sustain their own self-respect, show that they were true men and women by gentlemanly and ladylike deportment everywhere, by creating a society of their own which all would esteem. Inciting the hatred and enmity of the Southern whites was a matter to be deplored, not encouraged. They counsel a wise and prudent caution, an observance of the feelings of others, and the maintenance of a true self-respect which forbids the obtrusion of one's self where his presence is not desired, and where his coming will only create harshness and bitterness."

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

The Independent press will forget to say a word in commendation of the masterly manner in which Secretary Fish settled the Virginius claims.

The return of Mr. John Young Brown to his home at Henderson, Ky., was celebrated by the burning of Ben Butler in effigy by the sympathetic youth of that place.

It is stated that in every town in New Hampshire where Gordon and Lamar spoke, the Republicans made gains. The people didn't take to instruction from that quarter.

Ex-Senator Chandler authorizes the statement that he has not been tendered the position of Postmaster-General, and says that he could not accept the place even if it were offered to him.

The Portsmouth *Journal* says the most unblushing frauds were perpetrated by the Democratic manipulators of the check lists in that city. It says "Nearly if not quite 300 illegal Democratic votes were thrown."

Madame Catacazy has written to a friend, denying that she has separated from her husband and is poor. She says that her enemies will soon learn that Mr. Catacazy's temporary withdrawal from public life has no more impaired his energy than it has shaken his wife's devotion.

The reports from Pennsylvania are that the Republicans throughout the State are almost unanimously in favor of renominating Gov. Hartranft as standard bearer next fall, and that those who were most bitter in trying to defeat him in 1873 now admit that he has proved himself one of the very best and most efficient Executives the State has ever had.

The Pennsylvania Legislature went out in high old Democratic style. Bills were passed so rapidly that some members refused to vote for any more "unless the titles were announced." Half of the members were absent, and the rest crowded around the Speaker's desk, with hats and hands held up to attract attention, as if they were in an auction room. One bill was stolen from an Investigating Committee and has not been seen since.

The Democratic love for our soldiers sometimes manifests itself rather curiously. In Bristol, N. H., for instance, the Democratic officials tried to prevent a gallant soldier who carries the marks of rebel lead on his person from casting his vote. A charge was trumped up against him and he was arrested; but much to the chagrin of the parties to the scheme, he procured bail and thus blocked their game, which was to confine him in the jail at Haverhill until after election.

Special Notices.

M. M. R. A. C.
SPECIAL CONVOCATION THURSDAY EVENING, March 18, at 7 o'clock. *Installation of Officers.* A full and punctual attendance of Royal Arch Masons is requested. Per order. L. BRADFORD, Sec'y.

Five Dollars Reward
Will be paid by the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to any person who will furnish evidence sufficient to convict the person, or persons, who tied a tin pail to a dog's tail and set him running through the streets on Monday or Tuesday of this week. J. D. WARREN, President S. P. C. A. Bangor, March 17, 1875. 1w mar18

Wanted.
A young man of good habits to make himself generally useful in a grocery store. Must be correct in figures and write a plain hand. Address A. & B., Bangor, Me. mch17 3t*

NOTICE.
The Pews in Hammond Street Church will be rented for the ensuing year, on Monday evening next, March 22d, at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 7. Per order of Committee. A. L. BOURNE, Treas. mar16 sn 1w

Lumbermen and River Drivers.
I am prepared to furnish Scull Oars, Batteau Oars, Paddles, Shaved Cant-Dog Stocks, Ash, Spruce and Maple Poles and Setting Poles, at short notice. Those that are in want of any had better compare my stock with others before purchasing. All orders by mail promptly attended to. EDMUND FREEMAN. Oldtown, Me., Feb. 10. d&wim sn*

WE GUARANTEE *THE BEST* **Pianos, Organs and Melodeons,**
In the market at lower prices and on easier terms than can be bought of any other parties. Purchasers should have these *facts before buying*, as it is too late to *compare prices or goods* after you buy. PATTEN & WHEELDEN, Main Street, Bangor, Maine. Bangor, Feb. 11, 1875. d&w

Bangor City Bonds,
For sale at FARMER'S NATIONAL BANK, BANGOR. feb14 sn

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE OF H. J. PREBLE,
No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, BANGOR, Maine. june26 sn tf

TO INVEST.
A SUM OF MONEY has been entrusted to me for investment. First-class real estate security required. F. M. LAUGHTON, Bangor. dec4 sn

Costiveness the most Prolific Source of Ill Health.
DR. HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZENGES
Endorsed by all the Medical Journals as the most Agreeable, Convenient, effective and Sure Remedy for **Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Piles.**
Pleasant to the palate, cause no pain, act promptly, never require increase of dose, do not exhaust, and for elderly persons, females and children are just the thing. Two taken at night move the bowels once the next morning. Warranted in all cases of the PILES and FALLING OF THE RECTUM. We promise a cure for all symptoms of DYSPEPSIA, such as OPPRESSION AFTER EATING, SOUR STOMACH, SPITTING OF FOOD, PALPITATIONS, also HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, PAIN IN THE BACK AND LOINS, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, SICK HEADACHE, COATED TONGUE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINT, LOSS OF APPETITE, DEBILITY, MONTHLY PAINS AND ALL IRREGULARITIES, NEURALGIA, FAINTNESS, &c.
Travellers find the Lozenges just what they need, as they are so compact and inodorous that they may be carried in the vest pocket, and as an aperient or laxative these Lozenges have no equal.
Trial Boxes, 30 c.; large Boxes, 60 c. Sent by mail free of Postage to any address.
For sale by E. S. HARRISON & CO., No. 1 Tremont Temple, Boston, and all druggists. sep17 sn eod&wly

CONSUMPTIVES, TAKE NOTICE.
Every moment of delay makes your cure more hopeless, and much depends on the judicious choice of a remedy. The amount of testimony in favor of Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure for consumption, far exceeds all that can be brought to support the pretensions of any other medicine. See Dr. Schenck's Almanac, containing the certificates of many persons of the highest respectability, who have been restored to health, after being pronounced incurable by physicians of acknowledged ability. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many, as these evidences will show, but the cure is often promoted by the employment of two other remedies which Dr. Schenck provides for the purpose. These additional remedies are Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. By the timely use of these medicines, according to directions, Dr. Schenck certifies that most any case of Consumption may be cured.
Dr. Schenck will be at the Quincy House, Boston, on the following Wednesdays, from 9 to 3 o'clock. Jan. 13th and 27th, Feb. 10th and 24th, and March 10th and 24th. Consultation free, but for a thorough examination of the lungs, with the Respirometer, the price is $5.
Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, Corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters of advice must be addressed. Mar 12, 1874 sn eodly

$500 REWARD.
A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid for information which shall be sufficient to procure the conviction of any person guilty of setting fire to any fires in this City the present municipal year, the same to be paid upon the conviction of the guilty party. NEWELL BLAKE, Mayor. May 25, 1874 tf sn

City of Bangor.
The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims, will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, on the SATURDAY preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of each month during the present municipal year, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Claims against the City, not presented as above, will not be acted upon until the succeeding month. ISAAC M. BRAGG, Chairman.
All claims passed at the regular meetings of the City Council, for payment of which orders are signed by the Mayor, will be paid on and after the following THURSDAY. JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer. March 26, 1874 tf
In order to insure the prompt payment of bills against the Pauper Department, they should be left at the store of the undersigned, No. 5 State street, on or before FRIDAY MORNING next preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of every month. Per order. J. BURBANK, Sec'y, Overseers of the Poor. Bangor, July 1, 1874 tf

DIED.
In Hampden, March 10th, Samuel Wallace, aged about 79 years. Funeral Thursday at 2 P. M. Friends are invited to attend.
In Garland, March 17th, George R. Collamy, aged 76 years, 1 month.

A MAN WHO WANTS TO SAVE MONEY WILL GO TO WOOD'S,
Where he can find a lot of FINE CALF BOOTS, all sizes, marked down to $3.00 a pair. march18

Wanted.
Centrally located, a good House with Stable, $200 to $300. Possession immediately. Address H. A. M., at this office. march18 3t*

SPRING STYLE SILK HATS,
On hand and made to measure, at lowest prices and warranted to fit.
AT WOOD'S, KENDUSKEAG BLOCK. march18

U. S. CENTENNIAL & EXHIBITION, 1876.
A LOCAL MANAGER AND Subscription Solicitors
Wanted in BANGOR and each City, Town and County in the U. S. for the CENTENNIAL JOURNAL, with its five elegant ENGRAVINGS of the EXHIBITION BUILDINGS complete; size of each, 21x27. 18 months steady work at $15.00 a week, and 40 cents per name added. Address, with return stamp, R. DAVIS, 521 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA. For Prospectus, Journal, &c., enclose 15 cents. mar18 eod&w

A LOT OF Ladies' Fine Serge and Foxed Button Boots,
Only a trifle out of style, that cost us $3.00 a pair, marked down to make a quick sale to $1.50 only a pair—a great bargain.
AT WOOD'S. march18

For Sale.
A desirable two story Dwelling House containing 10 rooms, pleasantly situated. Lot 60 by 141 feet. For particulars inquire of PEARL & WEBB, 24 West Market Square. march18

BARGAINS —IN— CARPETINGS.
In order to reduce our stock before getting in our new spring Goods, we have reduced the price so low as to make it an object to make early purchases. We offer

4-4 Hemp Carpets, for	18
4-4 Brin Tapestry, for	25
3-4 German Tapestry, for	25
4-4 Oil Carpets, for	35
4-4 Damask, for	37
Hansom Ingrains, for	50
All Wool do	62½
Superfine do	87
Extra do	1.00
Tapestry Brussels,	1.00

Also, we have many odd lots of Room Paper and Curtains at very low prices. Purchasers will find this a rare opportunity to refurnish, as many of the goods are offered less than the cost.

Call Early for Bargains, AT **No. 7 MAIN ST., A. H. ROBERTS & SON.** mar18 d&w3w

Nobby Styles of Soft Hats,
Received every week. You can find the largest stock suitable for all ages. **AT WOOD'S.** march18

Stock in Trade for Sale,
Consisting of a good lot of Groceries. Building to be leased for a term of years. For further particulars inquire of JOS. E. KENT & SON, Cor. of Kent and Main sts., Brewer Village, Me. mar18 1w*

BOXING GLOVES.
Best quality, always on hand and sent by mail, postage paid, to any address, on receipt of Price **$5.00 A SETT.** FRANK P. WOOD, 2 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor. mar18

APOTHECARY STORE FOR SALE, IN BOSTON.
Corner Store—has large trade in retail. At low rent. Store contains good stock and fixtures. If applied for at once, will be sold far below cost, as the occupant is in ill health. Address, *Box 3217, Boston Post Office.* mar18 3t

RUBBER BOOTS, RUBBER SHOES, RUBBER UMBRELLAS,
and some very fine imported ENGLISH GOSSAMER RUBBER COATS, the finest goods ever offered in this market.
AT WOOD'S, KENDUSKEAG BLOCK. mar18

Desirable House for Sale,
Or to Let if not Sold Soon.
No. 35 Centre St. Large lot, 2 by 125. Garden well stocked with Fruit and Flowers. An inexhaustible spring of pure water. Desirable for a business man or Physician, being so near the business centre. Apply at the house or by L. C. SMART. mar18 1w

NOTICE!
All persons having claims against the estate of Taylor Durgin are requested to bring them in, and all persons indebted by note or account are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber at his Office, No. 6 Franklin St. GEO. A. THATCHER, Adm'r. Apr 1st, 1875 tf
The Steam Engine, Tubs and other articles belonging to the estate of Taylor Durgin, connected with the Coal business, are offered for sale until the 10th of April next, when, if not disposed of, will then be advertised and sold at public auction.
This property will furnish a profitable business to any person who will give proper attention to it. GEO. A. THATCHER, Adm'r, No. 6 Franklin st. Bangor, Dec. 17, 1875 disp10

CHICK & WILLIAMS,
Painting and Paper Hanging.
Graining a specialty.
With reduced [illegible] prepared to furnish [illegible] AND OILS, at [illegible] Please call and [illegible] by promptly at [illegible] A. P. CHICK [illegible] WILLIAMS. No. 21 [illegible] Park Street, mch6

FRESH SHAD,
Fresh L[illegible] Celery, AT KIRKPATRICK'S MEAT MARKET, Harlow St. mch16

NOROMBEGA HALL.
Two Nights Only. FRIDAY & SATURDAY, M[illegible] 19th & 20th.
GEO. L. FOX'S New York Humpty Dumpty Troupe
Geo. H. Tyler, Manager. [illegible] The Great King [illegible] Art, and Only **GEO. L. FOX,** *HUMPTY DUMPTY in PERSON,* [illegible]
HUMPTY DUMPTY HOME
A Full PANTOMIME COMPANY, 40 PEOPLE IN ALL [illegible] SPECIALTY ARTISTS, PEOPLE IN ALL. [illegible]
mch13

Dissolution of Copartnership.
The firm of [illegible] is hereby dissolved by mutual consent [illegible] Mr. J. C. [illegible] THORNDIKE [illegible] at the old stand [illegible] ED. COBB, THORNDIKE. Bangor, March mch15

Dissolution of Copartnership.
The firm of HA[illegible] this day dissolved by mutual [illegible] HAYES is authorized to pay [illegible] collect all demands due said [illegible] HAYES, [illegible] JONES. Bangor, March

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
S. P. HAYES [illegible] have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of HAYES & R[illegible] continue the Clothing business [illegible] Jones, where they invite [illegible] and the trade generally to call [illegible] new stock of CLOTHING, FU[illegible] WOOLENS, &c., which they [illegible] for cash. Mr. CHARLES [illegible] late firm, will continue in charge [illegible] department, and solicits the trade [illegible] all that desire a nice fitting garment [illegible] possible price. [illegible] ROBERTS. Bangor, March [illegible] Commercial [illegible] TuTh&Satw

USE THE BEST!
Hall, Bradley & Co's WHITE LEAD, and French White Zinc, [illegible]
Frank M. Rowe, 131 EXCHANGE STREET, *Sole Agent for Eastern Maine.* mar11

RUBBERS AND RUBBER BOOTS, AT CURTIS'
All Styles, Widths and Sizes, for Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children. Children's Rubbers as small as No. 4. Gents, call and see the **Spring Style Silk Hats!**
F. A. CURTIS, No. 2 Strickland's Block, *KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.* Bangor, March 12, 1875

NEW MUSIC.
Received by E. F. & W. G. DUREN. mch22

VICK'S FLOWER SEEDS, AT VICK'S PRICES, 4 Smith Block. N. S. HARLOW. apl16 tf

Maine Central Railroad Company.
ANNUAL MEETING.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Maine Central Railroad Company will be held at the Town Hall, in Waterville, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty fourth day of March, A. D. 1875, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to act upon the following articles, viz:
1. To hear the report of the Directors and Treasurer and act thereon.
2. To fix the number and make choice of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.
JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, Clerk. March 4, 1875 dam mar12

Wanted.
A good capable GIRL to do general housework in a small family. Apply at H. DAMES, [illegible] street, [illegible] schoolhouse. mch12

Hemlock Boards. 600,000 FEET
Hemlock Boards, first quality, gang sawed, both ends of even width, [illegible] D. W. GARLAND & CO., Bangor, Feb 18, 1875 tf

WANTED.
A good Body Maker and a good Wheeler, [illegible] immediately. N. THOMS & SON. feb19

Experimental Machinery AND MODELS IN WOOD OR METAL
made to order. Also, all kinds [illegible] repairing [illegible] **H. R. COWAN,** At F. Merrill's Store, No. 4 Kenduskeag Bridge. feb15 tf

THE NEW REMINGTON SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES,
Manufactured at the Celebrated Remington Armory, Ilion, N. Y., are the Lightest and Best.
The REMINGTON SEWING MACHINES are rapidly becoming general favorites, wherever introduced. While it is not our purpose to underrate any other machine, we do claim that the REMINGTON is so complete as to overcome all the principal objections made against all other Sewing Machines. That which has long been sought after by probably every Sewing Machine Company, is at last obtained in the REMINGTON, namely: An even, round, bird's eye stitch on all kinds of goods, coarse or fine, without change of Cog Wheels, Gears, Rotary Cams, or Levers, and smooth, easy, and silence. In working. Its perfection of Design and Manufacture making it the simplest, the most speedy, the most durable in the market.
Manufacturers of Clothing, Shoes, etc., etc., will find just what they want in our No. 2 Machine, which is a superior to all others.
All kinds of second hand Machines exchanged and sold on time, on the most reasonable terms. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.
CHAS. W. NICKERSON, General Agent for Maine, East of Kennebec. Office—Pickering Block, Main Street, Bangor. Agents wanted—Male and Female. mch11

BUY THE CRESCENT SPECTACLES!
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and other Repairing done to order, at **DANIEL WHITE'S,** No. 4 Kenduskeag Bridge. mch4

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.
Having bought the stock, and taken a lease of the store No. 28 Main St., (the old stand of Tompkins & Morris), and having my old and new and desirable goods, I now invite my friends and the public generally to give me a call. By good work and fair dealing I hope to gain patronage and merit a continuance.
I shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of goods in my line, such as WATCHES, CLOCKS, LADIES' and GENTS' JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES, &c., &c. All goods in my line repaired and warranted.
Fine watch repairing a specialty.
BERNHARD POL, (Formerly with Walter F. Weeks.) 28 Main Street, Bangor, Maine. feb13

DEPOT J. F. PARKHURST,
Manufacturer of Trunks, Bags, Sample Cases & Horse Collars, Trunks and Bags Repaired.
No. 2 Mercantile Block, Main street, next door to C. C. White & Co. feb22

HAIR. REAL HAIR SWITCHES.
New ones [illegible] cheap ones [illegible] at **C. W. COFFIN'S, No. 19 MAIN Street.**

Terrible Slaughter IN Harnesses, Trunks,
Ladies' and Gents' Travelling Bags AND VALISES,
At 18 Central Street. C. O. SAWTELLE. feb22 tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE INHABITANTS of the City of Bangor, qualified to vote for Representatives, that warrants have been issued to GEO. A. BOLTON, a Constable of said city, to notify the said inhabitants to assemble at the places in each of the Wards in said city, named herein, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of March, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the following article, to wit:
To give in their votes for Mayor of said city.
The places of meetings are as follows, viz.
Ward One, at the school-house corner of York and Essex streets, in said Ward.
Ward Two, at the City Hall, in said Ward.
Ward Three, at the school-house on Pond street, in said Ward.
Ward Four, at the Grand Jury Room, in the Court House, in said Ward.
Ward Five, at the school-house corner State and Pine streets, in said Ward.
Ward Six, at the school house on Spring street, in said Ward.
Ward Seven, at the school-house on Salem Court, in said Ward.
Notice is hereby given that the Board of Aldermen will be in session at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, in said city, on the 16th, 17th and 18th days of March, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 1 P. M., on said days, to correct the list of said voters.
Warrants calling said meetings, and also lists of the voters in said Wards, are posted at the several places of meeting. Per order.
JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk. March 10, 1875.

Oregon and California.
Journal of Army Life—by R. Glisan, M. D.—Details of nine years' service in the Military Department of the Government, on the Border. Published in San Francisco. For sale by E. F. & W. G. DUREN. feb6

To Soldiers.
Every soldier wounded or otherwise disabled in the line of military duty, is entitled to a pension. Since the changes made in the pension laws, many soldiers can easily get their present pensions increased. *I charge no fee unless successful.* Apply by mail to HENRY BOYNTON, Claim Attorney, Augusta, Me. 4m3

Thursday Morning, March 18,

We open another lot of the

PATENT BLOOMING BLACK ALPACAS.

The Price will be

25 CENTS A YARD.

☞ Best Goods ever shown for the Price.

SNOW & MAYO, BANGOR.

mar18 d&w

KEEP THIS BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

Until March 20th the place to spend your money will be the

BANGOR BAZAAR

At that time I shall commence taking stock, and therefore have lots of goods to close out at almost any price.

JUST READ THESE PRICES!

A small lot of Black Kids, only 25 cents a pair. Better quality, only 75 cents a pair. Slipper patterns only 50 cents pair. 14 Ruffs for the neck, only 20 cts. Better quality, 2 for 25 cts. Bergmann's Zephyr Worsted, to close out, only 17 cts. oz.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!

See the Bargains now offered in this Department! Ladies' Hose only 11 cts., 15 cts., 20 cts. and 25 cts. Children's Hose, only 10 cts., four pairs for [illegible] cts. Better quality only 25 cts. Spool Silk, 5 cts. a spool; only 5 cts. 150 yd. spools, only 10 cts. Needles—Best papers only 5 cts.

Hamburgs, Hamburgs, Collars, Cuffs, Ties,

And Novelties of all kinds, cheaper than the cheapest.

The best Corset in the market, for only $1.00. Call and try one pair and you will buy no other, as they are perfect fitting.

A few more of those Ladies' Underwear only 12 cts. Better quality now [illegible]

A lot of Traveling Bags to close out at your own price. Bound to sell them, anyway. If you want a dollar's worth of goods try, call.

BANGOR BAZAAR.
H. W. DURGIN.

mar2

GEO. W. STEVENS

Would invite special attention to his stock of

LADIES' UNDER GARMENTS.

Night Robes, Walking Skirts, Under Skirts,

Chemise, Drawers, Dressing Sacques, &c.

Particular attention given to the manufacture of Under Clothing of every description. No extra charge for cutting garments to order, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed in every case. MRS. COLBATH will have charge of the Order Department. MRS. COLBATH will be pleased to [illegible] of Bangor and vicinity.

No. 40 Main Street.

Bangor, [illegible] 1875

YOU

Can Find for the LOWEST PRICES, at

BUZZELL & SHAW'S,

The Best Calf and Kip Driving Boots Manufactured.

Also, a Full Line of Rubber Goods,

With a complete assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES of all Grades.

BUZZELL & SHAW

20 MAIN STREET.

Bangor, March 13, 1875

J. T. RINES & CO.

Are Selling

Winter Dress Goods

AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

☞ Go and See Them. ☜

PROVINCE HOUSE
ON EUROPEAN PLAN.
163 Washington and 11 Province Court, Opposite Old South Church, Boston.
G. A. COWAN, Prop'r. Late of Parker House.
This House recently opened, is refurnished new throughout. Rooms by the day or week 75 cents and $1.50 per day. aug25

LARGE LOT OF ENGINES & BOILERS,
of all kinds, new and second hand, from 3 to 200 Horse Power, Shafting, Flanges, Steam Pipe and Fittings, Pumps, Belting, Engineers' supplies.
Steam Radiators,
of all description. Planing Machines, Cylinder Saws and [illegible]
Fire Proof Safes,
all of which I will sell lower prices than can be bought elsewhere in this State, and at liberal terms of payment.
Also a Machine Shop in connection, and repairing promptly done at lowest prices.
G. F. BRACKETT, *BANGOR MACHINE DEPOT,* Exchange Street. oct23

PLUMBING.
J. P. GOULD, for so long time in the tin roofing and jobbing business in Bangor, having made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with his other work, announces that he is prepared to make estimates for Plumbing for public and private buildings of every description. Orders solicited. may4 tf

MARCH MAGAZINES.
A full line of Blank Books and Stationery.
SPRING STYLES ROOM PAPERS, RECEIVED BY **CHAS. HIGHT,** Smith Block. feb27

Estabrook & Eaton,
(Late WILDER & ESTABROOK,) 7 Commercial Street, (Old Stand), Boston.
AGENTS FOR EL PRINCIPE DE GALES, KEY WEST AND LA ROSA ESPANOLA CIGARS.
Also, for the celebrated OVALADOS CIGARS, Put up in Tin Boxes. feb3 3m

Dissolution of Copartnership.
The firm of KIMBALL & SANFORD is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by Mr. Kimball at the old Stand, No. 34 Exchange Street. REUEL W. KIMBALL, JOHN E. M. SANFORD. Bangor, March 9th, 1875. 3w

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, Poultney, Vermont. *Established in 1828.* **RUGGLES & CO., Proprietors.**
MACHINERY AND HEAVY CASTINGS. SLATE MACHINERY A SPECIALTY. *Orders Solicited.* sep31

Mr. GEO. T. MOODY, 21 Summer St., TEACHER IN VOCALIZATION
General Cultivation of the Voice.

PICTURE FRAMES
Made to order. New Mouldings just received. **C. W. CHANDLER,** Photographer, No. 4 Main st.

CONNECTICUT Mutual Life Insurance Company,
ASSETS OVER $40,000,000.
COFFIN & FAIRBANKS, Gen'l Agts. For Maine and Lower Provinces of Canada. Room 3, 21 Main Street, Bangor. Agents Wanted. feb23

CLOTHES WRINGERS
and old wringers repaired. Nos. 3 and 4 State St. **W. H. PRITCHARD.** oct28

Gotchell & Leighton, HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBERS, 29 Central St., Bangor.
Plumbing of all kinds done to order, and a large assortment of Plumbing Materials constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to TIN ROOFING and JOBBING. feb4

Wanted.
A woman to take the care of an aged person. Address (giving name and reference), *Post-office Box No. 731, Bangor.* mch4 d&w
Heads and Tails, by Grace Greenwood. Rhymes and Jingles, by M. P. Dodge. Our New Crusade, a Temperance Tale, by Rev. Edward E. Hale. And other New Books. Rec'd by E. F. & W. G. DUREN. feb8

PAINTS AND OILS!
NOW IS YOUR TIME TO PAINT!
Boston Pure Lead, Pine Tree Pure Lead, English Pure Lead, Pure French Zinc, Raw Linseed Oil, Boiled Linseed Oil, Brushes of every description,
For sale at the lowest cash prices, by **E. H. FOGG,** 47 West Market Square. Bangor, March 10, 1875. d&w

Slate Quarry Machinery,
Including Derricks, Friction Whimseys, Cutters, &c. Also, New and Second Hand Steam
ENGINES & BOILERS,
Gang, Single, Muley and Circular Saw Mills, Parallel Gang Edgers, Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Sapping Machines, Water Wheels, Bark Mills, and Tannery Machinery, manufactured and for sale by
HINCKLEY AND EGERY IRON COMPANY, Oak St., Bangor, Me. feb17

Auction Sales.

R. S. PRESCOTT, Real Estate Broker, Commission Merchant, AUCTIONEER & GENERAL APPRAISER. No. 12 Central Street.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND LOTS, CARPETS AND FURNITURE, AT AUCTION!
On TUESDAY, the 23d day of March, [illegible] at 10 o'clock A. M. [illegible]
[illegible]
Carpets and Furniture.
[illegible]
March 13, 1875

PEARL & WEBB, Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers, AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS. 24 West Market Square.

E. B. PATTEN, Commission Merchant and Auctioneer. Nos. 2 & 3 Broad St., head of [illegible]

EDWARD LEAVITT, COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER. No. 12 Central St. sept1

NEW BOOKS.
[illegible]
E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

LUMBER. FOR SALE. One of the best [illegible]
[illegible]

This Little Space is All Mine.
And [illegible] Hammond street, opp. Church, [illegible] Solid Gold Jewelry [illegible] repaired in a manner [illegible] to give satisfaction. LEEN STAPLES

XL POLISH. Sole Proprietor, GEO. B. ROBINSON, Bangor, Me.
Best and cheapest Polish for [illegible] Polishing Knives, Carriages, Windows, and [illegible] Sold by first class Grocers, Druggists and Hardware dealers. Ask your merchant for X L KNIFE POLISH. Nov 17

WOODBINE COTTAGE, Kenduskeag,
Will be open to the public until next [illegible] the Proprietor to the [illegible] nov21 tf

Steam Saw Mill
For sale. That very valuable property at the Joggins Coal Mines, Co. Cumberland, Nova Scotia, consisting of twenty two acres of well wooded Land, with Rotary Mill capable of cutting twelve thousand feet lumber, [illegible] Blacksmith Shop, Dwelling Houses, &c. [illegible] one of the best localities for carrying on [illegible] Piling and other business generally. [illegible] half million feet of Spruce Logs [illegible] For further particulars apply to the subscriber. [illegible] Amherst, N. S., Feb. 26, 1875

For Sale at a Bargain!
Stock and Fixtures of a Millinery and Fancy Goods Store. Apply immediately at 121 Main [illegible] *MRS. E. D. ATWOOD.* ja12

CUSTOM BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS.
Please examine our new styles for 1875. **THOMAS HERSEY,** Pickering Block, Main St., Bangor.

Shores for Rent.
By direction of the Governor and Council I will sell, at my Office, in Oldtown, on the 10th April 1875, at ten o'clock A. M., [illegible] years from Jan. 1st, 1875, of the following [illegible] of Islands in the Penobscot river, belonging [illegible] to the Indians. Both side or shore of [illegible] Islands, West side or shore of Orson Island, the Cook, so called, around the foot of said Island to the first bridge of the B. & P. Railroad, the bridge above named to the head of [illegible] thoroughfare, so called; from the head of [illegible] fare to the south line of the public [illegible] land. Rent payable May 1st, annually [illegible] of State of Maine. GEO. P. DILLINGHAM, Agt. Penobscot Indians. Oldtown, March, 1875

Extra Inducements TO BUYERS OF **DRY GOODS.**
Intending making a change in my business, I wish to reduce my present stock as much as possible. I shall offer my entire stock to customers for the NEXT THIRTY DAYS, at prices that will insure a rapid sale. Do not fail to call and examine, at **R. P. STONE'S.** Nos. 6 and 8 East Side Main St., Bangor, Maine. feb17

HAIR.
A fine stock Hair Switches. All kinds of hair work done to order. "Combings" made into Switches, at C. W. COFFIN'S HAIR ROOMS, Main street.

THE NEW ENGLAND BUSINESS DIRECTORY FOR 1875,
Containing the Names of all Merchants, Manufacturers, Professional and other Business Men throughout the Entire NEW ENGLAND STATES. Also full and complete Lists of the Banks, Insurance, Manufacturing and other Incorporated Companies, Post Offices, Newspapers, Academies, Express, Railroads, Population of each City and Town in New England, Etc., Etc. Also
A NEW MAP OF NEW ENGLAND,
With each County separately colored, and representing a part of all the adjoining States, prepared expressly for this publication, from late and accurate Surveys, showing plainly all the *Towns, Cities, Villages, Railroads, Streams, Lakes, &c.*
SAMPSON, DAVENPORT, & CO., Publishers, 341 1-2 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
W. A. COLE, Agent, Penobscot Exchange, Bangor. feb17

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1875.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

WAGNER AND GORDON.

Mr. Yeaton's Argument Continued.

ROCKLAND March 17. At the hearing in the Wagner case this morning Mr Yeaton resumed his argument, taking up the points of his opponent in regard to order, first considering the point made that the Governor and Council which issued the warrant was not the same body which reviewed the case. Is this duty of reviewing a mere personal function of the Governor which expires with him? We are told that the King never dies. Is it any less true with us that the executive authority never ceases to exist? But this is not the only answer. There were two warrants issued, and one bears date in seventy four. Do they claim that the second supersedes the first, or that the first makes void the second? We claim that both are valid and either made it obligatory on the part of the sheriff to perform the duty required by law. The second point taken up was that the law of the last Legislature is in recognition that the fixing of the time is a judicial act, and so it should be a part of the sentence. The language of law does not warrant this construction, it simply says the sentence shall be executed at such time as the Court shall determine. The same reasoning that would require the Court to fix the date and make it a part of the sentence would also require the Court to include in the sentence the provision that the sheriff should perform the execution, and that it should take place in the presence of twelve witnesses as required by law. Mr Yeaton quoted authorities to show that the fixing of the time is not a judicial act, and that no strict line can be drawn to divide the executive from the judicial duties. The power of the Executive to grant a reprieve is unquestioned and the [illegible] date of execution. If to [illegible] in the first instance is a judicial act, is not this a judicial act? Can the Governor do incidentally what he could not do originally? It is a sufficient answer [illegible] that the duty of the Court [illegible] of execution [illegible] under the statute of George II to say that that statute is not a part of the common law of this land. [illegible] English [illegible] prior to the settlement of this country and judicial decisions prior to that which only form part of the common law of America. [illegible] counsel quoted English authorities to prove that it had [illegible] not only not the duty of the Court to fix the date, but is higher authority that it should not [illegible], and by the highest American authorities that it is not the duty of the Court to fix the time and place except when the Legislature made it so, and concluded by appealing to the Court not to subvert justice by [illegible] but absolutely without precedent. Mr Yeaton's argument is considered [illegible] of the principles at issue.

Judge Ripley replied at length, the most important point being that the case was brought in a Court of Equity because a habeas corpus would not reach it and because the prisoner was only in the custody of the sheriff on the day of execution, and then only for that [illegible].

Judge [illegible] reserved his decision for the present. The [illegible] taken up [illegible] Mead.

FROM PORTLAND

Celebrating St Patrick's Day

PORTLAND March 17. St Patrick's Day is being celebrated by a parade of Irish societies, consisting of two military companies, Montgomery Guards and Sheridan Cadets, with the Irish American Relief and Wolf Tone Associations and two bands. In the evening the Catholic schools give a concert at City Hall.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

SENATE—SPECIAL SESSION

WASHINGTON March 17. Immediately after the reading of the journal of yesterday's proceedings the Senate, on motion of Mr Hamlin, went into executive session.

After several nominations were made the Senate then took up the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty. Mr Morrill of Vermont being entitled to the floor in opposition to its ratification.

WASHINGTON

The Civil Service

WASHINGTON March 17. Just after the Senate went into executive session to-day, the following resolution was submitted by Mr Boutwell, and laid over until to-morrow:

Resolved, That the special committee appointed to examine the several branches of the civil service with the view to a reorganization of the several departments therefore authorized to sit during the recess of the Senate, to employ a stenographer, to administer oaths and to send for persons and papers. The resolution was submitted and public business, the doors being considered as constructively open.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Celebrations in Various Localities

FALL RIVER, Mass March 17. The Mills are all stopped to-day and a large number of the operatives are participating in the celebration of St Patrick's Day.

LOWELL, Mass, March 17. St Patrick's anniversary was celebrated here to-day with great pomp despite the wretched condition of the streets.

WASHINGTON, D C, March 17. St Patrick's Day is celebrated here by an Irish procession to-day, and a banquet to-night.

NEW YORK, March 17. St Patrick's Day was celebrated in Albany, Hudson, Toronto and other places with processions, banquets, etc. The various St Patrick processions moved through the streets of this city in the most orderly manner without accident of any kind.

MANCHESTER, N H, March 17. The celebration of St Patrick's Day has attracted more than usual attention. The procession was composed of about 700 men headed by a detachment of police, and followed by the Sheridan Guards, the Hibernian Society and St Paul's Total Abstinence Society, and the corps of Cadets at Manchester, with Digram's Band, the St Patrick Society of Nashua.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass, March 17. St. Patrick's Day is enthusiastically celebrated. Last night a crowded house listened to an oration on the life and character of St Patrick, and early to-day the Irish Benevolent Society and Ancient Order of Hibernians in regalia, with music and banners, 200 strong, paraded the streets, attended mass at church, and left for Marblehead. To-night they have a public supper and celebration at home.

BOSTON, Mass., March 17. St. Patrick's Day was celebrated in this city with more than ordinary eclat, the fine weather proving a great incentive to public display. The procession was the largest for many years, and the most brilliant in appearance. Gov. Gaston and staff reviewed the line. The street decorations were frequent and in some instances elaborate. Throughout New England celebrations have been marked by unusual enthusiasm.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 17. St. Patrick's Day was celebrated with more than ordinary zeal. The procession, consisting of Irish Beneficial Societies and Unions and Cadets of Temperance in eight divisions, all in full regalia, marched through the principal streets.

DESTRUCTIVE WATERSPOUTS.

VILLAGES INUNDATED.

GREAT LOSS OF PROPERTY.

The Flood Followed by a Severe Hail Storm.

NEW YORK, March 17. A Nashville special to the Herald says a waterspout which fell at Fayetteville Sunday evening caused an immense overflow at Norris Creek which swept away rails, logs, furniture, hogs, cattle, sheep and houses. A small village was suddenly inundated. A house in which a man named Armstrong lived, with a blacksmith shop and all its contents were washed away. The family [illegible]. The steam sawmills of B[illegible] were lifted up and carried down stream. Cragle's distillery is gone and also several smaller establishments. The damage is estimated at $10,000. The waterspout continued for about half an hour. As hail fell it congealed into lumps as large as wall [illegible] and [illegible] flouted down stream.

Another Waterspout

fell near Lynchburg, carrying away two distilleries with an immense amount of rails and many outhouses. Hailstones killed the poultry. The hailstones fell so thick that the surface of the stream looked like a mass of ice. Hundreds of cattle were drowned. The [illegible] river at Johnsonville is higher than in 1867. The stream is sweeping over the iron bridge at Nashville on the Northwestern Railroad. Johnsonville is completely inundated.

GREAT FRESHET IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Railroad Bridges Destroyed.

OTHER VALUABLE PROPERTY DAMAGED

A Railroad Bridge Gives Way—The River Overflowing

NEW YORK March 17. A Pittston Pa special dated 10 o'clock this morning says at 9 o'clock last evening three spans of the upper bridge built by the Lackawanna Railroad for the passage of its trains and valued at $100,000 gave way and a portion of the wreck caught on the lower passenger bridge, a new structure coming directly into town and which cost $50,000. Between this and the railroad bridge is another long covered bridge built during the war at a cost of $20,000. A messenger who managed to cross over the latter bridge at 9 o'clock reports that the banks on the West side are overflowing and cellars of elegant residences along the river front are rapidly filling up.

Intense Excitement Prevails

on both sides of the Susquehanna. Hundreds who came over at an early hour to the East side cannot get back and are in terrible anxiety about their families. The ice suddenly stopped running at about half past nine and it is supposed to have gorged at a point 5 miles below. The ice is accumulating in great masses across the river and the water is backing up at a rapid rate. At the old bridge the ice is lodged [illegible] the upper side [illegible].

The River is Rising

at the rate of an inch every few minutes. Every drop is on the [illegible] and all [illegible] the [illegible] The [illegible] new bridge have been [illegible] and the structure is tottering at the junction at the north end of the town. The terminus of the railroad bridge is already destroyed. The land lies low and the water threatens to inundate the locality. Many houses are partly submerged and the occupants are flying for safety. In West Pittston the river is making terrible inroads on valuable property. The flood covers the lower portion of the place and the greatest apprehensions are felt for the safety of several dwellings. The [illegible] must be very great.

Other Bridges Swept Away—The Loss a Half Million

1 A M.—About 10 minutes ago the ice began to move out suddenly and with it one span of the magnificent bridge. Two men were on it at the time, but were just rescued when out swung three more spans. This cleared the new bridge with the exception of the east pier which is still standing. Within 20 minutes of the first crash the loud sounds came from the direction of the old bridge, about a quarter of a mile up the stream, and in a moment that structure also swept out into the current and was carried away. The loss in bridges alone is [illegible] than half a million.

Great Rise of Water at Wilkesbarre

WILKESBARRE March 17. The ice in the Susquehanna river broke up here slightly at 8 o'clock last night and then remained stationary until 1 30 this morning, when it broke up with a terrible crash and passed down rapidly until 2 30 A M, when it gorged several hundred feet below the bridge and still remains in that condition. The river is 6 feet above low water mark and within 3 feet of the bottom of the bridge which is in imminent danger and will in all probability be swept away. All communication with the opposite side of the river has ceased. [illegible] bridge and [illegible] at Pittston were swept away last night.

THE TILTON-BEECHER CASE

Rev Mr Halliday's Testimony Continued

NEW YORK March 17. When the court opened this morning all the parties to the suit were present and a large number of friends. Rev Mr Halliday resumed the stand and testified: I remember an interview I had with Mr. Tilton at my house on the morning of the 18th of November. For the first few moments only Mr Tilton and myself were present, but George A Bell called shortly after. Mr Bell told me his errand and turned to go, when Mr Tilton said, "George, don't go." Mr Tilton then said he had called by advice of his friend Frank Moulton to contradict the Woodhull scandal. He said it was entirely untrue—without a shadow of truth. He said it was just as false as if he should go over to New York and say the tree in front of Mr Halliday's house was covered with 100 flags representing every nation of the earth. He said "My wife is as pure as the light," and for me to ask Mr Beecher and he would tell me she was as pure as God. Mr Tilton would not specify any charges although I repeatedly asked him to do so. He said Mr Moulton had documents relating to the charges he maintained against Mr Beecher. Mr Tilton spoke of the Woodhull publication as a fabrication. He said he wrote her life for the purpose of keeping her still, and stated that he was campaigning in New Hampshire when the publication appeared and was utterly astonished when he heard of its being published. Mr Tilton said that, if Mr Beecher would go to the church and tell them of the offense, it was so slight they would overlook it. He spoke of Mr Beecher's offense as being quite trivial in character.

Mr. Evarts asked for the suspension of this witness's testimony to call Mrs Lucy M Mitchell. Permission was granted and Mr Halliday left the stand. Mrs Mitchell then took the stand and testified concerning Tilton's harsh conduct toward his wife on two occasions when witness acted as nurse for Mrs T. during her confinement.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A License Law Passed.

HARRISBURG, March 17. The local option repeal bill, with the license law attached, after being amended by the conference committee, passed both Houses at noon to-day, in the House by 122 to 68, and in the Senate by 27 to 20.

ILLINOIS.

The Burning of the Steamer Lewis—The Loss of Life.

ST LOUIS, March 17. Another despatch from Chester, Illinois, states that the steamer Lewis took fire from being forced very hard against the wharf boat while landing, by a high wind, which upset a blacksmith's forge. The flames carried under the cook-house by the wind, and from this point the flames spread through the upper works of the vessel, and in less than five minutes the steamer was entirely enveloped by fire. Besides the watchman already reported, Charles Pritchard (colored), fireman and five unknown deck passengers, were drowned, and Edward McGuigan, another deck passenger, perhaps fatally scalded. While the boat was burning the steamer Fannie Lewis came up and took the cabin passengers, ten or twelve in number, the crew and the remainder of the deck passengers aboard, and proceeded to St. Louis.

Snow Blockade.

CHICAGO, March 17. Advices from points throughout the northwest show that snow has again blockaded the railroads and few trains were running on time, while many have entirely stopped.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., INUNDATED.

Houses and Bridges Carried Away.

The Damage at Germantown.

The Ice Broken—Bridge Carried Away.

PORT JERVIS, New York, March 17. [illegible] The highway bridge near Basket Station has been carried away by the ice. The ice has just broken at Narrowsburg.

Intense Excitement—The Great Flood Coming.

A Port Jervis special says intense alarm prevailed in the village all night, the river having risen six to ten feet and the great flood is expected to reach Port Jervis at 9 o'clock to-day. The ice has broken up at Deposit and jammed a mile below that place at noon.

Deposit Flooded.

The water backed up rapidly and flooded the lower portion of the town driving the people out of the lower stories of their houses and considerable damage being done, but about two o'clock the ice gave way and the water lowered. At 5 5 p m the ice broke up in both the east and west branches of the Delaware.

The Erie Railroad Submerged

At Hancock, seven miles above, a jam occurred about a mile east of the place and the water rose several feet in a few minutes until it almost reached the railroad bridge. [illegible] were overflowed and between Hancock and Stockport the Erie railroad was overflowed and large blocks of ice were left on the track. These were immediately removed without causing delay. A large amount of lumber was swept away when the dam gave way.

At Lordville,

a few miles below, the water rose [illegible] feet [illegible] There has been an ice jam for several days at Rock Rift, 12 miles above. At the time the bridge at Basket Station was swept away [illegible] the rest of the water reached Rock Rift, where the water was backed up by a jam [illegible] and rose nearly fifty feet to the railroad track.

The Jam at Rock Run Gives Way

The jam at Rock Run gave way [illegible] and at midnight the flood wave passed Callicoon, rushing with a crest twelve feet high and hurling along immense cakes of ice, trees, logs and other debris. The people along the river are all watching for the flood. At Cochecton the water has risen [illegible] principal trouble will occur when the water reaches Narrowsburg, 34 miles from here. A gorge invariably occurs there. The water rapidly falling at Deposit, Hancock and other places where the flood reached its maximum during the afternoon. At Lordville it has fallen four feet since [illegible].

Flooding the Town—Frightful Devastation Imminent

7 30 A M. [illegible] the upper end of the gorge [illegible] crowded down on Barrett Bridge [illegible] this place [illegible] damaging it. It will probably [illegible] The gorge [illegible] whole region [illegible].

[illegible] the flood sweeping all before it. The water is now sweeping down Front street over the entire lower portion of the village and is within one hundred yards of the telegraph office. Until the gorge breaks and that river is not the ice station will [illegible] tonight.

Thirty Blocks Inundated—Houses Carried Away

8 [illegible] A M. The gorge broke at 8 10 and the ice is now floating down [illegible] the water in the village is [illegible] Barrett Bridge still stands though badly damaged. Probably thirty blocks were inundated [illegible] I could learn no lives have been lost. The general impression seems to be that the weakening of the gorge by blasting [illegible] saved the [illegible] lower part of the village from destruction.

The Barrett Bridge Swept Away

9 A M. The Barrett Bridge has been swept away. The railroad bridge from above came floating down with force [illegible] and swept away the bridge [illegible] The [illegible] eight miles below is now doomed.

Over Five Hundred Houses Inundated—The Loss to Erie

A Port Jervis special says over five hundred houses here and at Germantown are inundated including the Fullerton Church on Thompson street. The ice is passing here at the rate of thirty miles an hour. The water has extended clear up to Front street, covering Lumber, Thompson, King, Pike and Brown streets for three blocks below. All the machine shops are eight feet deep in the water. A large two-story dwelling has been carried away on the Pennsylvania side. One man was seen on the [illegible] and is supposed to have been lost. All travel has stopped. There will be but one train from here going east to-night. The telegraph wires are [illegible] away at Milford and the bridge cannot stand long. There is no telling how great a loss the Erie Railway will sustain. It will cost over $100,000 to replace the iron bridge alone. A strong wind [illegible].

The Scene at Germantown—The Houses and Bridges Carried Away—The Danger Over

12 30 P M.—The scene at Germantown on the river beggars description. The ice is piled on the shore in many places 30 feet high, some blocks weighing 30 tons. About twenty small buildings have been torn to pieces and about two hundred are filled with water to the second story. It is reported that one man was killed. Four of the five spans, in all 44 feet, of the Delaware railroad bridge are gone, leaving one on the New York side. The piers are all washed away. The bridge cost $100,000, and was finished in 1872. Chief Engineer Clemente hopes to pass trains over on a temporary structure in a week or ten days. A ferry will be established to-morrow for transferring passengers. The debris of the two bridges caught fast on Van Noy's Island three miles below, thus saving the tower of the suspension bridge. The damage to the Barrett Bridge Company is about $10,000 and the other damages in the village are about $20,000 more. The river is now going down and the danger is over. About twenty-five small frame buildings nearest the river in Port Jervis were wrecked. The general passenger agent of the Erie Railway asserts that there will be no interruption to travel owing to arrangements already made.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES

The total indebtedness of Manchester N H, is $900,061 78.

Horace Kneeland, the sculptor, blew his brains out in New York, Tuesday.

Lewiston City Government was organized Monday evening, and O. G. Douglass appointed Marshal.

Seton Hall, a Catholic college in South Orange, N J, has been closed, owing to the prevalence of typhoid fever.

H McDowell, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Burlington N J, Tuesday,—the first Democratic Mayor for six years.

The following nominations of postmasters was sent to the Senate yesterday: C R. McFadden, Waterville; Eliphalet Powell, Hallowell, John Perry, Gardiner.

A fearful tornado passed over the upper part of Richland, S C, Monday. A house was blown down, two persons killed and several badly wounded.

The Director-General of the Centennial Exhibition denies the truth of the story published in German papers, that if the Exhibition proves bankrupt the goods of exhibitors will be seized.

The work of blasting the ice gorge at Port Jervis, N. Y., was still going on Tuesday, but the river was rising and it was expected the freshet would reach the Port by daylight Wednesday.

A destructive fire occurred yesterday morning on Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. G. W. Jack, confection, Paul Jones, liquors, and several others were burned out. Loss $130,000; insurance about $48,000.

The arrangements for the dedication of the Masonic Temple at the corner of 23d street and Sixth avenue, New York, on the 2d of June, are being rapidly perfected. Invitations to be present have been extended to the grand lodges of all the States in the Union.

It has transpired that the result of the Louisiana arbitration will give the Conservatives the lower house of the Legislature but will retain a small majority on joint ballot, which, should Pinchback be rejected, will create a lively contest over the U. S Senatorship.

A despatch from Waco, Tex, of the 14th, states that U S Attorney Evans on that date sent to Marshall Purnell at Austin for 50 men to protect him (Evans) in holding some counterfeiters arrested there, but who with the aid of a mob had been released and defied the United State authorities. Purnell left for Waco.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

A Serious Riot.

HALIFAX, March 17. A serious riot occurred at St Johns N F on Friday. While the sealing fleet was cutting its way through the ice in the harbor a row took place onboard the steamer Queensland, beginning between a fireman and one of the sealers and in a short time hundreds were involved in it. The steamer was much injured and the cabin was completely demolished. The Captain received serious injuries. Bishop Power was sent for, and on his arrival quelled the disturbance. At last accounts it was feared more fighting would occur.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF.

A bill to incorporate the Orange Society passed both branches of the New Brunswick Legislature, Tuesday.

A special telegram from Berlin to the London Times says that in a recent despatch to the German Minister at Rome Prince Bismarck suggests that all the States with a certain number of Catholic inhabitants enter into an agreement to repel Papal interference with politics.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington D C, March 18, [illegible] A M.

Probabilities

For New England [illegible] barometer, northwest winds, cold and clear weather.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Monetary Quotations

New York March 17. Money [illegible]

[illegible]

New York Produce Market

[illegible]

Chicago Produce Market

[illegible]

LOCAL MATTERS.

[illegible] election for Mayor to-morrow.

[illegible] lectures in Bradley to-night.

[illegible] at the station [illegible].

Grand Army [illegible] to-night.

[illegible] at City Hall to-night.

There was [illegible] snow to [illegible] and [illegible] yesterday afternoon.

Mr Samuel Hatch of Brewer has [illegible] this office a very handsome specimen of the Newburyport liver oil.

The variety entertainment which did not come off at City Hall last evening will be given on Saturday evening.

The ladies of the Hammond street society are preparing for an antiquarian supper. Of course it will be a success.

At the Court on yesterday, on motion of Attorney General Plaisted, Lewis A. [illegible] was admitted to practice in the Judicial Court of this State.

[illegible] it is said that [illegible] on the streets yesterday [illegible] evening appeared to have [illegible] "Brown" [illegible] the Shamrock.

Officer Gordon did [illegible] to take charge of the door at the court room during the trial of Carson, admirably performs the difficult duties of the position.

The act of the recent Legislature provides that the School Committee of Bangor shall consist of seven members chosen for terms of [illegible] years varying in length.

Bright sunshine in the morning, a lively little snow storm in the afternoon, and a decided fall in the temperature in the evening, was yesterday's meteorological record.

This is the last day for revising the voting lists by the Board of Aldermen who will be in session for the purpose from 10 to 11 o'clock, a m. Be sure your name is all right.

There was a great rush for Humpty Dumpty tickets at Davenport's yesterday and the best seats were soon disposed of. To-morrow night Norombega Hall will be crowded full.

The preliminary survey for the dam for supplying the city with water commenced yesterday. It will be conducted by Warren Nickerson, Civil Engineer and will occupy about five weeks time.

SUDDEN DEATH. At a religious meeting in Lagrange Tuesday evening, Samuel Harvey, of Maxfield, an aged gentleman, at the close of some remarks he had been making, dropped instantly dead.

At the meeting of the Art Association yesterday the Executive Committee reported the names of thirty-five persons who were elected members. A committee of six were appointed to arrange for the opening of new rooms on Wednesday evening, March 31, to which time the meeting was adjourned.

NATIONAL BANK IN DEXTER. The First National Bank of Dexter, Me., was organized Tuesday afternoon by the choice of the following Directors: Charles Shaw, George Hamilton, A. P. Bradbury, S. P. Sawyer, Nathaniel Dustin, W. D. Eaton—all of Dexter, F. R. Webber, St. Albans, Henry Douglass, Guilford, E. B. Holt, Corinna. The bank will probably be in operation about the first of May next.

The Surprise at the Seminary.

A member of the Faculty of the Bangor Theological Seminary writes: Taking occasion of an invitation by the Corban Society to its patrons to see what they had done in fitting the library shelves at the Theological Society, a few ladies determined on a surprise to the Faculty and students. Aided mainly by the contributions of some friends of the Seminary, (chiefly gentlemen,) they procured a superb blackwalnut library table, a set of valuable study chairs, a library inkstand, furnished and over all [illegible] a handsome [illegible] and waited their time. The Corban Company came, Trustees, Faculty, students, and an election of the clerk, from up and down, and all around the city. And then began the pleasures of the hour. Mrs. James Crosby read the presentation in an address both in matter and manner worthy of herself. And the Hon. J. S. Wheelwright, for the Trustees, took the articles graciously under care. The librarian, (Prof Paine,) added his thanks, and Dr Pond, for the Faculty, renewed thanks for former favors, and blessed the kindly hands again. Others spoke saying 'ditto' to the officials. The Corban's refreshments were then served, followed by a choice selection of classic music by our home talent and devotional singing by the students. The Messrs. Dole at whose manufactory the articles were procured, received a highly complimentary notice for the beauty of their workmanship and the liberal discount they made on their account. After [illegible] few happier occasions have been enjoyed on the hill. More than one says "I'll double my subscription for a like gift, next time I am asked."

St Patrick's Day

Yesterday was St Patrick's day and while there was no parade or special celebration as on some previous years, the occasion was not allowed to pass unnoticed.

In the evening the Irish societies of the city formed in procession on the Hampden road comprising the St John's Catholic Total Abstinence Society led by Joseph W. [illegible] President, the Hibernian Mutual Benevolent Society led by [illegible] President and the St Mary's Catholic Total Abstinence Society led by Samuel W. Robinson, President, and the Cadets of the two temperance societies. The [illegible] all presented a [illegible] in uniform and made a fine appearance.

Headed by the Bangor Cornet Band the line of march led up Union street and across to Hammond, down Hammond to Exchange street, thence through Exchange, Hancock, Newbury, State and Brown streets to St. John's Catholic church where seats were prepared for the public and [illegible].

Here a lecture was given and the [illegible] of the St John's Catholic [illegible] in [illegible] by the Rev Edward McSweeney, pastor of the church, which was a grand success. [illegible] Previous to the lecture [illegible] were celebrated by Rev Father Murphy of St Mary's assisted by Fathers Daly of Oldtown and Antony of this city.

The lecturer took for his subject The Rights and History of Ireland, which he said was the brightest page [illegible] outrages of the people of Ireland [illegible] the faith [illegible] introduced into Ireland in the fifth century. He dwelt at some length on the life of St Patrick and how conversion and monasteries were established to such an extent that Ireland became the seat of learning. [illegible] The speaker [illegible] the invasion of Ireland by the Danes and how devastation and pillage went hand in hand, while trials and tribulations were heaped upon the Irish people for three centuries. [illegible] the trials which [illegible] by the [illegible] was [illegible] kept in [illegible] the Irish [illegible] by St. Patrick. [illegible] commenced at 7.15 o'clock and [illegible] about one hour. At its conclusion the several societies left their places.

Oldtown Crusade

[illegible] meeting of the [illegible] Crusade at Oldtown was held [illegible] evening [illegible] The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. Rev Mr [illegible] and Mrs Penn [illegible] opened the meeting with prayer, [illegible] Mr Hoskins [illegible] address [illegible] to the effect that to-night Dr Reynolds would formally organize the Oldtown Reform Club and insisted on [illegible] conducting the meeting. Dr Reynolds [illegible] address [illegible] the [illegible] of the Oldtown Reform Club as follows:

Eben Jordan, President, Graham [illegible] Vice President, Alex Ross Secretary, A B Ward Treasurer.

Mr Jordan [illegible] W. [illegible] of Brewer and John [illegible] of Bangor, William McLellan of Bangor spoke [illegible] Mr Langley [illegible] pledge [illegible].

After Mr [illegible] the Secretary of the club had [illegible] Mr Hunter asked for a chance to speak a few words in regard to the [illegible] and expressed his gratification to see Mr Ross such an ardent worker in the temperance cause. Mr Graham and Mr Carr then addressed the audience in their peculiarly interesting style, and at the end of the meeting ninety two signatures to the pledge had been obtained, a proof that the untiring labor of Mr Hoskins, the President of the Crusade are not without their reward. The Club numbers 81 members.

Town Elections

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS]

LINCOLN

At the annual meeting in Lincoln March 15 Samuel H. Chesley was elected Moderator, D A Murray, Clerk, Wm G Clark, Frank Bibb, [illegible] and Samuel H Chesley Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of Poor, Harrison Piper Treasurer, James H Crosby Superintending School Committee, O H Chesley Collector, T J Haswell, John Estes, Michael Kent, George S. Knowland and Ira Loring, Jr, Constables. Money was voted to maintain free High schools.

GUILFORD.

At the annual town meeting held in Guilford Monday, March 15 the following officers were elected:

Robinson Turner Moderator, L H Whittier, I B Beal W. G Thompson Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the Poor, David R Straw, Jr, Treasurer and Town Agent, Luther W. Stoddard, Supervisor of Schools, B D Brown, Collector and Constable.

DOVER

At the annual election in Dover, the following officers were chosen:

Selectmen, F B Averill, John O. Burgess, and Alfred A Bragg, Treasurer, C H B Woodbury, Collector and Constable, Timothy Hibbard, Superintendent of Schools, Edwin Doore; Auditor, C. E. Kimball, Town Agent, Ephraim Flint; Police, H. I. Brockway and H. B. Paine; Clerk, [illegible] A Rogers.

There were $8,500 raised to apply on the town debt, and $8,100 for other purposes.

KINGMAN.

At the annual meeting of the town of Kingman, March 15, the following officers were chosen:

Moderator, C B Williams, Clerk, Jere. E. Estes, Selectmen, Wm. Shaw, J. E. Estes, C. Bratham, Treasurer, Wm. Shaw; Collector of Taxes, John McCausland; Superintending School Committee, L. Miles, J. E. Estes, C B Williams.

PINCHBACK'S CASE LAID OVER.—In the Senate on Tuesday Mr. Morton concluded his speech. Mr. West, of Louisiana, rose, and after regretting the division among Republicans on the question, said that he could not submit the claims of his colleague to a vote. He accordingly moved that the subject be laid on the table until the second Monday in December next. This took the Democrats by surprise, and Mr. Thurman protested. Mr. Logan also objected to the disposition of the question, but a vote was taken and the question was postponed by a vote of 33 yeas against 30 nays. Mr. Christiancy voted nay with the Democrats, and so did Mr. Booth. Neither Gen. Logan nor Mr. Edmunds voted.

THE MILFORD MURDER CASE.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT,

FEBRUARY TERM CONTINUED.

Second Day of Carson's Trial for the Murder of Brawn—The Opening Address by County Attorney Hutchings.

The Examination Commenced by the Prosecution—A Summary of the Testimony of Five Witnesses.

HON JONAS CUTTING, Justice presiding; JASPER HUTCHINGS, Esq, Co Attorney; RUFF SMITH, Esq, Stenographer; EZRA C BRETT, Esq, Clerk.

At 9 o'clock the court opened, the prisoner occupying a seat with his counsel. The address of County Attorney Hutchings was resumed.

OPENING ADDRESS TO THE JURY

The County Attorney in substance said:

The first thing to prove is the death of the person alleged to have been murdered. Secondly, that the death was by unnatural means—a violent death at the hands of a third person. In the next place it must be proved that the prisoner is the person who committed the deed, to find him guilty of murder it must be proved that there was malice aforethought. These are considered material allegations. It is not necessary to prove that the crime was committed on any particular day. It is further alleged that the crime was committed in the town of Milford, it is only in order to prove that it was committed within the limits of Penobscot County. On other things it is necessary to find conviction which is that the evidence should show guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. The definition of the phrase reasonable doubt was read from various authorities.

The facts expected to be proved to secure conviction are outlined as follows:

The party deceased Nehemiah Brawn was some 40 years of age. Had lost his right arm in the late war. From boyhood he had been a riverman [illegible] with the water familiar with the use and management of a boat, a man therefore not likely to have accidentally fallen into the water. Mr Brawn formerly lived in Bradley. For the last few years his wife [illegible] had no settled place of residence. At this particular time he was working at lumbering in the town of Milford. He was boarding at one of the hotels in Milford [illegible] town [illegible] the respondent also lived.

On the day on which the death of Brawn occurred a party started [illegible] from Milford to Sunkhaze stream. A party was made up comprising Nehemiah Brawn, Mr. and Mrs Carson, Mr Doherty and her little girl, three Carson children and two McMann children—making ten [illegible] four grown persons and six children. They all started from the [illegible] opposite [illegible] from 10 to 11 o'clock with [illegible] Carson was [illegible] and Carson took his [illegible] nothing of importance occurred till Joe Perry's rips were reached and while hauling the boat over this steep place Carson in some way injured his [illegible] was wrapped up in a cloth by Mrs Doherty—at this time Brawn being in the stern of the boat, Mrs Doherty sitting in the middle, Carson standing at the bow. The position of these persons is particularly important as subsequent to the [illegible] of Brown quantities of blood were found in the stern of the boat, but none in the centre of the boat.

It will be shown that liquor was taken along and drank, and there were more or less of quarreling between the two men as to who should be captain. There was one wind blowing towards Milford [illegible] and becoming frightened when opposite Joe Perry's rips the McMann children and Mrs Doherty's little girl were landed.

In addition to this quarrel as to who should be captain it will be shown in evidence that during the trip there was something said concerning $15 which Carson had borrowed of Brawn, to which Carson in substance replied that Brawn had got his pay from Mrs Carson, [illegible] necessary to designate.

The party reached Sunkhaze stream for something like an hour doing but little berrying or fishing, starting on their return at about 4 o'clock. On the trip back the party stopped on the way down at Ross's landing, where the Carson children got out and walked home. This left the four grown persons in the boat and the next landing place was at the Point of Rocks. Here the two women left the boat with the intention of walking home.

Mrs Doherty had got away but two or three rods when she heard a cry and turning, saw Carson strike Brawn with an axe. Staggered by the blow Brawn fell into the water. [illegible] and disappeared. Mrs Doherty [illegible] Mrs Carson who was with her that Carson had murdered Brawn. When upon Mrs Carson drew a knife and forced Mrs Doherty to promise at the peril of her life that she would not reveal what she had seen. The two women then came down and gave the alarm. The first two persons to arrive at the point of rocks were Riggs and Haskell. When they got there Carson was still out in the boat. He then came in shore and Riggs asked where the accident had happened. Carson replied and finally, at length, placed above the landing. Upon again being asked, he located the drowning at a point more than forty rods above where it actually occurred. Other persons received a similar answer and rowed up in their boat to the point indicated but found the water too shallow, as they thought, to drown a man. Rowing back to Carson and again asking as to where the accident occurred he said that it was at the Point of Rocks, which statement he has since maintained. As to the manner of the occurrence Carson has made conflicting statements. A short distance below the Point of Rocks, Carson took his boy into the boat, the defence will probably attempt to account for the blood in the stern of the boat from the fact that this boy had the nose-bleed. The night after the occurrence he was visited by Brawn's sons who asked if there had been hard words between their father and Carson, to which indefinite response and assent was made. Before the body was recovered, Carson predicted that wounds would be found on the head, for he had heard the body strike the rocks as it fell into the water. The body was found a few days after, and the finding of the Coroner's inquest was to effect that the death of Brawn was from wounds caused by some blunt instrument in the hands of some person to them unknown. There was no arrest made at this time, that Government was waiting whatever developments might appear. The confession of Mrs Doherty, at first withheld from fear of her life, caused the arrest of Carson in December last. At a preliminary examination held by Trial Justice Sowell, of Oldtown, Carson was committed, he was indicted by the Grand Jury on three counts. The importance of the case was urged, on the one hand involving the liberty and life of the prisoner, and on the other hand the security of the community from the hand of the murderer.

A map of the scene of the occurrence, showing the river from a point below Carson's house, for nearly the whole distance to Sunkhaze, prepared from actual measurements upon a scale of six rod to an inch, occupied a place behind the witness' stand, and was explained by the County Attorney to the Jury.

The opening address to the jury occupied an hour and a half, and at its conclusion the Court took a recess from 10.30 to 11 o'clock.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

At 11 o'clock the following witnesses were called by the County Attorney for the prosecution, and were duly sworn by the Clerk: [illegible]

Fred. W. Coombs, William Willey, John Lenfest, S. D. Brown, Jesse Prentiss, William Bosworth, Joseph Doe, John H. Jackson, James C. Dudley, Asa Dudley, M. W. Sawyer, and Edward G. Newbegin. The first witness called was

FREDERICK H. COOMBS,

sworn and examined by Attorney General: resides in Bangor, is a Civil Engineer and Surveyor by profession. Said the map shown was made by him for the Government, with accuracy, on a scale of 100 feet to the inch. The Point of Rocks, or Big Ledge, was described as being ledgy, steep, and difficult of access. The various points along the river having connection with the case, or which will appear in evidence, were pointed out, and the distances were given in rods or feet.

Cross-examined. The map was made since the 16th of February and is wholly from surveys this winter was assisted by Deputy Sheriff Lancaster, the plan being made from information given by him as to the points connected with the same. The Point of Rocks was pointed out by Mr Lancaster as the place where the accident occurred. First visited the locality accompanied by Gen'l Plaisted and Mr Hutchings. Should think the Point of Rocks could be plainly seen from Oldtown Indian Village.

JOHN LENFEST

was called and examined by County Attorney. Lives in Milford. No house between his and the river, next to his house is that of Willey. Is a lumberman. Was at home when Brawn's body was found by Mr Willey, and pointed out to him. [Witness showed place in the river where the body was found floating near the village.] He went out in boat and saw it was Brawn's body. Had known Brawn 15 years. Rowed around the body and then went ashore for help. At that time noticed a scar on the head before getting the body ashore. The body was sunk under a juniper raft. From 7 or 8 o'clock in the morning of the Wednesday following the 19th, till about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Coroner came, and the body was taken ashore [illegible] hours of witness. Did not handle the wound on the head which was a gash over the right eye under the eyebrow. Should think it to have been some two inches in length. The wound was fresh and bloody [illegible] Could not speak of the depth of [illegible] [Counsel for [illegible] to question.] Was the wound large enough to [illegible] finger in, and was changed to: What was the length and width of the wound? If a wound bled a little, when body got ashore. The body lay near a large rock—a little south of it and between it and the west shore about 100 rods from the old [illegible]. Knows the prisoner, has had a conversation with Carson since the [illegible] of August. It was [illegible] Carson while they were at Butterfield's Hotel in Milford village. Carson says, I'm sorry the people of this place has the opinion of me they has. I asked him what the opinion was. Says he: Some thinks I was the cause of Mr Brawn's getting drowned. Then I asked Mr Carson how Brawn got out of the boat. He told me he fell on the [illegible] side of the boat. I asked if [illegible] where [illegible] Brawn [illegible] [illegible] Says he, he fell out [illegible] and you know it's a rocky place there. I told him I thought there was no rocks there [illegible] him that way. Says he: They might have [illegible] grappl[ing] hook in this [illegible] It wound. I said I thought the grapple would not have [illegible] in that way. In regard to the Point of Rocks when said [illegible] rocky place [illegible] The impression of witness was that he [illegible] and Carson say that when Brawn [illegible] he [illegible] strike [illegible] Witness was asked to repeat the conversation, objected to by defence [illegible] and the statement was repeated [illegible] [illegible] the current of the river in the [illegible] Brawn's death [illegible] water [illegible] Joe Perry's rips [illegible] Great Eddy [illegible] Brawn's death the water was running more [illegible] on this side [illegible] Witness [illegible] the Point of Rocks [illegible] At this point where Brawn was drowned [illegible] depth of water.

Cross-examined. Have known Carson for eight or nine years. He lived in Milford some years ago. This [illegible] lived in Milford into the early part of last season. Had known Brawn for a great many years. [illegible] Brawn [illegible] Brawn's [illegible] home [illegible] Mrs Carson [illegible] about Brawn [illegible] I was [illegible] would [illegible] body. He [illegible] had no enemies.

At this point, 12.30 o'clock, the court adjourned till 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON

The Court came in at 2 o'clock.

John Lenfest recalled, [illegible] examined. [illegible] Point of Rocks at low water last fall when he was not down at the request of anyone. Should [illegible] in October [illegible] understood it to be the point where Brawn was drowned. [illegible] witness [illegible] passed over the place. The current sets [illegible] onto this shore than the other. [illegible] just three [illegible] The shore is not very rocky, but at [illegible] was slate-ledgy points [illegible] the river. At the time of Brawn's death there was not much water where he was [illegible] Brawn went overboard. [illegible] the boat used on that day [illegible] describe it. The counsel for the defence [illegible] the cross-examination, having permission from the court to recall the witness if the introduction of new matter should render it necessary.

Direct examination resumed by the prosecution. Brawn was a drinking man and had been all his life, did not get intoxicated easily, when intoxicated could [illegible] many things as well as anyone.

WILLIAM WILLEY

called and examined by the County Attorney. Lives in Milford next house from Mr Lenfest. He is a millwright. Was about home at the time of Brawn's death. He first discovered the body in the stream nearly abreast of the steam mill and nearer the west shore. Called the attention of Mr. Lenfest who went out to it. Saw Lenfest both times when he went out to the body. Was on the shore when the body was towed in. Noted the condition of the body, which was swollen some. Was one of the party who helped put the body of Brawn under the raft, did not help take it out. Saw body after it was taken on shore. Noticed a scar over the eye before the body was taken out of the water, did not examine it. It lay between the right eye and eyebrow as nearly as he could judge. Should think it was an inch and a half to two inches in length, it gaped open a little—perhaps half an inch. It was some little bloody. Did not notice the edges. Knew Brawn for fifteen or twenty years, this was his body as near as he could judge, it was the body of a one-armed man. Has had no conversation with Carson in regard to the matter. Thinks the body was found on Thursday. Heard Carson say the day after Brawn was drowned, that he (Carson) was at the bow of the boat and Brawn was at the stern when he fell over sideways like. Carson showed how it happened illustrating with a sideways movement. Witness understood that Brawn fell out on the up-river side of the boat. Carson said he was at the bow of the boat, but witness did not know whether Carson said he was in the boat or by the bow of the boat, at the time. Carson said he was trying to light his pipe at the time, that after Brawn went over he reached after him. Carson didn't state whether he was in the boat or in the water at the time. Witness believed that Carson said that Brawn was pawing away from the boat under the water, the last he saw of him. The conversation took place on the rocks at the head of the Big Eddy. Witness understood that Carson said that the accident happened where the boat lay, on the point of the ledge. Witness could not remember the names of the party at the ledge the day he heard Carson's explanation. The place where the party stood was a short distance below the fence which runs down onto the Point of Rocks.

OTHER WITNESSES

William Bosworth, of Oldtown, the undertaker, who assisted in preparing the body for burial, described the wound on the head substantially as already given.

At 4 o'clock the court took a brief recess, and at 4.15 Joseph Doe took the stand. He helped take the body from the water. Discovered a "clip" over the right eye. Thought wound on the head was made with a blunt instrument.

Jesse Prentiss described the wound nearly as already given. Noticed another bruise or ridge extending from the lower part of right ear to cheek bone, also a tied small bunch behind right ear.

During the day Carson occupied a seat with Mr Knowles his counsel, during the afternoon and a portion of the forenoon Mrs Carson sat with him.

Business Items

Gold and Silver Thimbles at P[illegible].

THE CORTICELLI SEWING SILK is attracting the general attention of those who appreciate neat and durable hand or machine sewing. Go where you will [illegible] you will find this [illegible] of the [illegible].

MONEY AND SECURITIES. If you have occasion to buy or sell United States, State or City Bonds, Gold or Silver Coin, Canadian Currency, Foreign Drafts, or any marketable Stocks or Securities, call with Bowler & Merrill Bankers, No. 142 Exchange street, Bangor. They have every facility for transacting business promptly and economically in this and other markets, and are amply [illegible]. For the investment of Trust Funds they offer *Municipal Bonds* of [illegible] in the United States paying SIX TO EIGHT per cent interest, and it will be of [illegible] advantage to investors to purchase from them. [illegible] Bonds [illegible]

ALL WHO SUFFER from [illegible] bronchitis, croup, whooping cough [illegible] most of the [illegible] *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible].

Marine Journal.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

[illegible]

MEMORANDA

[illegible]

DOMESTIC PORTS

[illegible]

FOREIGN PORTS

[illegible]

DOUBTLESS THE

Best Cough Medicine

IN THE WORLD

[illegible] This is doubtless the best Cough Medicine in the World [illegible]

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam

[illegible]

EXPERIENCE

[illegible]

TWENTY FIVE YEARS

[illegible]

LIFE WAS SAVED

[illegible]

RELIEF WAS IMMEDIATE

[illegible]

IRRITATION

[illegible]

BLED AT THE LUNGS

[illegible]

ENTIRELY WELL

[illegible] VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM [illegible] JOHN CATES

As there are many [illegible] be careful to get the genuine [illegible] 50 cents.

CUTLER BROS & CO. [illegible] Proprietors, Boston.

For sale by Apothecaries generally

Pierce's Rheumatic Cure

FOR RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA

A TRIED AND SURE CURE

This remedy is the result of the research of one of the proprietors who had been a great sufferer for years, and who had tried all the advertised remedies and the skill of many physicians without obtaining relief. A radical cure was obtained, and numerous similar cures effected among his friends and acquaintances without one failure, have induced him to put it before the public. It was got up without a thought of making it an article of merchandise, but the numerous and increasing demands for it, and its merits have become known have induced him to advertise it for the benefit of sufferers like himself.

It is an infallible remedy if persistently used for those painful maladies of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, as testimonials, too abundant to give in this advertisement, will show. Among these testimonials are those of Mrs. Judith Appleton, R. M. Talcott, J. M. Merrill, (foreman of Hinckley and Holt's foundry), H. Emery and others of Bangor, W. J. Mitchell, of the Aveleth House, Moosehead Lake.) Alvardo E. Orcutt, of Addison, a sufferer for fourteen years, and at times helpless, having tried the best known remedies and three skillful physicians without effect, after using seven bottles, has been restored to health, and gives his grateful testimonial.

It is an internal remedy, acting on the blood, freeing it from impurities and imparting free and healthy action to the system. It may be used by children and those of the most delicate constitution with perfect safety. Full directions with each bottle.

Price per bottle $1.00. Liberal discount to the trade. For sale by Druggists generally.

Address orders to Manufacturers and Proprietors,

PIERCE BROTHERS,

june1 [illegible] Bangor, Me.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FROST-BITTEN.

BY GEORGE A. BAKER, JR.

We were riding home from the Carroll's ball,
Nelly sat by my side I did I, you know!
The white flakes fluttered about our large,
And our wheels rolled silently through the snow.

We danced together the evening through,
For Hermione's wife had spun off their feet,
Her fair head drooped, her lids were low,
And her dreamy eyes were full of rest

Her white arms rested along her lap,
Her hands, all holding with weary grace,
Her fading violets, passing sweet
Was the sight of luck on her fair young face

I watched her, speaking never a word,
For I could not warm those dreaming eyes,
But the breath of the violets filled the air,
And my thoughts were crazy and far from wise

At last, I said to her, nodding near,
"Ah, Nelly, my sweetest, sweet should be
To ride together our whole lives long,
Alone with the violets, you and me"

Her fair face flushed, and her sweet eyes fell,
Love at the mar, or of maiden rills
Her answer came to me—"Yes, perhaps,
But who would I prefer our carriage bills?"

The violets bloomed I reached Nelly last,
Our wheels rolled hard on the stones, just then,
Where the snow had drifted, the subject dropped,
And love's has been taken up again.

MARGARET RYMER.

(Concluded.)

"We were just talking of you," was the Rector's greeting to Mr. Sale as the Curate came into the room. "Bring a chair to the front of the fire, Johnny, and sit down. I'm sure it's cold enough to make one wish to be in the like to-day instead of April."

"What were you saying about me?" asked Mr. Sale, drawing forward the chair, and giving the a nod in his short way. "I dare to tell you how ill Joel Batty is. I'm not sure she'll get over it."

"Oh," said the Rector, in a slighting tone, as if Joel Batty had no right to be ill—"she's only having moments conversation. Batty is careless and indifferent in her duties, and makes her deafness an excuse for not coming to church. I'll try and see her in the course of the day. We were speaking of Miss Rymer."

Herbert Tauerton, I believe had people's welfare at heart, but he had a cold way of saying things that seemed to take all the kindness out of his words. If once he considered it was his duty to tell a fellow of his faults, tell he did, face to face, in the worst and outspoken manner. He, and he alone, that day, had lay with Mr Sale, to-day, he began to hold forth without ceremony. The curate did not seem to be in the least put out, but talked back again, quietly and freely. I sat balancing the tongs over the feather and listening.

"Miss Rymer is no by equals, you say," observed Mr Sale. "I don't know that. Her father was a curate's son, I am a curate's son. Circumstances, it would seem, kept Mr Rymer down in the world. Perhaps they will keep me down. I cannot tell."

"But you are a gentleman in position—a gentleman. Rymer served customers," retorted Mr. Tauerton, urging upon that fate our of this, the chemist's shop. Can't you perceive the difference? A gentleman ought to be a gentleman."

"Thomas Rymer was a gentleman, as I see, in mind and manners and conduct, educated, courteous, and—"

"He was one of the truest gentlemen I ever met." I could not help putting in thought he interrupted the Curate. "For my part, when speaking with him, I forgot the counter."

"And a true Christian, I was about to say," added Mr Sale.

"Your acceptance of this chaplaincy depends upon Miss Rymer?"

"Yes," said Sale readily, "if she will go with me—my wife—I shall accept it, if she will not, I remain at home."

"Margaret is no nice as her father was," I said. "Where I was Mr. Sale I should just take her out of this place, and end it."

"But if she won't come with me," said he with a little sadness.

"She is wanted at home, I observed Herbert Tauerton, setting a severe look at me with his cold light eyes.

Sale interposed.

"The son should be at home to attend to things. It is his place to be, not his sister's. He is supposed to be wild, it is said, and is given to roving."

"Wild as I am Benjamin Rymer's worst fault, not roving either," cried the Rector in his hardest voice, things he dropped it to a close kept. And forthwith he opened the bible and told the interminate story in very few words. I let fall the tongs with a clatter.

"I wished but once mentioned the," "pursued he, "but that I considered it days in my duty to tell you of it. To any one else it would never been spoken to passing lips, it never has passed their lips since Mr Rymer died. To me today or two before he died Margaret Rymer may be desirable in herself, but there's her position, and—this. It is for your own sake I have spoken, Mr Sale." There was nothing to show that the tale affected him, but instinct told me that it did. Just a question or two, as to details, and then he rose to leave.

"Will you not let me see you?" asked the Rector, persuasively, as he held out his hand to his curate. And I was sure he thought he had been doing the greatest good in the world.

"I can not tell," replied Mr Sale.

He went out, walked across the garden, and through the gate to the field, with his head down. A dreadful listlessness—as it seemed to me—had taken the place of his brisk bearing. Just for a minute I stood where I was, feeling as though I had a shower of ice thrown down upon me, and might never be warm again. Saying a short good-morning I rushed out after him nearly upsetting Mrs. Tauerton in the hall, and the dish of soup she was carrying in on a plate. How come? Why can't people be one another alone? He was half way across the field when I overtook him.

"Mr Sale, I want to tell you—I ought to tell you—that the story, as repeated to you, bears a worse aspect than the reality. It is true that Benjamin Rymer did change the note in the letter, but that was all—the best and the worst of it. He had become mixed up with some reckless man, and they persuaded him to get the stolen note changed for a safe one. I am sure he repented of it truly. When he came home later to his father's, he had left all his rancorous ways and bad companions behind him. Nobody could be steadier than he was. Kind to Margaret, considerate to his father and mother, attentive to business, and reading hard all his spare time. It was only through all the fellow hunting him up—one Cotton, was the name that induced him to play the trick with the note—that he was disturbed again."

"How disturbed?"

"He grew frightened, I mean, and went away. That fellow Cotton deserved hanging. When he found that Ben Rymer would have nothing more to do with him or the rest of the bad lot, he, in revenge, told Jeff, the landlord of the Plow and Harrow, (where Cotton ran up a score and decamped without paying,) that it was Ben Rymer who had changed the note; for, you see, he had always remained a mystery to Timberdale. He's—he is dead now—was foolish enough to let Ben Rymer know what Cotton had said, and Ben made off in alarm. In a week's time Mr. Rymer was dead. He had been ailing in mind and body for a long while, and the new fear finished him up."

A pause. Sale broke it. "Did Miss Rymer know this?"

"Of Ben and the bank note? I don't believe she knows of it to this hour."

"No, I feel sure she does not," added Sale, speaking more to himself than to me. "She is truth and candor itself, and she has repeatedly said to me she cannot tell why her brother keeps away."

"No one knows of it but Squire Todhetley and I Mr. Tauerton. We should never, I think of bringing it up, any one of us. Mr. Tauerton only spoke of it because he thought he ought to tell you; he will never speak of it again. Indeed Mr. Sale, you need not fear it will be known. Benjamin Rymer is quite safe."

"What sort of a man is he, this Benjamin?" resumed Sale, halting at the outer gate of the field as we were going through it. "Like the father or like the mother?"

"Like the mother. But not as vulgar as she is. Ben has been educated; she was not; and though he does take after her, there's a little bit of his father in him as well. Which made a great difference."

Without an other word Mr. Sale turned abruptly off to the right, as though he were going for a country ramble. I shut the gate and trudged home, though the snow, bearing back the message from the Rector and Grace—that they'd come and help eat the codfish.

The Reverend Isaac Sale was that day sorely exercised in mind. The story shook his equanimity to the centre. To marry a young lady whose brother stood a chance of being prosecuted for felony, looked like a very black prospect indeed; but, on the other hand Margaret at least was innocent, and he loved and respected her, with his whole heart and soul. Not until the evening was his mind made up; he had debated the question with himself in all its bearings (seated on the stump of a neighboring tree;) and the decision he arrived at, was—to take Margaret all the same. He could not leave her.

About 9 o'clock he went to Mrs. Rymer's. The house was closed, and Mr. Sale entered by the private door. Margaret sat in the parlor alone, reading, Mrs. Rymer was out. In her soft black dress, with its bit of white frilling at the throat, Margaret did not look anything like her nearly twenty years. Her mild brown eyes, and nice-shaped cheeks lighted up at the entrance of the curate.

"I have come this evening to have some final conversation with you, Margaret," he began. "Will you hear me my dear?"

"You know I always glad to hear you," she said in a low, timid tone. And Mr. Sale made no more ado, but turned and kissed her. Then he released her hand, sat down opposite to her on the other side of the hearth-rug, and entered on his argument.

It was no other than she had heard before—the whole sum and substance of it consisted of representations why he must accept this chaplaincy at the Bahamas, and why she must accompany him thither. In the mid-t of it Margaret burst into tears.

"Oh, Isaac, why prolong the pain?" she said. "You know I *cannot* go; to refuse is as painful to me as to you. Don't you see that I have no alternative but to remain here?"

"No! I don't see it," replied Mr. Sale stoutly. "I think your mother could do without you. She is an active, bustling woman, hardly to be called middle-aged yet. It is not right that you should sacrifice yourself and your prospects in life to her. At least it seems to me that it is not."

Margaret's hand was covering her face; the silent tears dropped through her fingers.

"It is a week and a day since I told you that the promotion was at length offered me," replied Mr. Sale, "and we seem to be just as nearer a decision than we were then. I have kept it to myself and said nothing about it abroad, waiting for you, Margaret, and the Rector—to whom I at length spoke yesterday—is angry with me, and—and I ought to have told him at once in three days from this—on Thursday next—I must give an answer, accept the post, or throw it up."

Margaret took her hand from her face. Mr Sale could see how great was the conflict at work within her.

"There is nothing to wait for, Isaac. I wish the rector had not spoken. You may go by yourself, and leave me."

"I have told you that I will not! If you stay here, I stay."

"Oh, pray don't do that! It would be an unreasonable disappointment."

"The greatest disappointment I have ever had in life," he answered. "You must go with me."

"I wish I could! I wish I could! But it is impossible. My duty lies here. Isaac I wish you could see that it does as strongly as I see it. My poor father always enjoined me to do my duty, no matter at what personal cost."

"It is your brother's duty to be here, Margaret, not yours." Where is he?"

"In London, I believe," she replied, and a fond color flushed into her pale face. She put up her hand quickly to hide it.

It had come to Margaret's knowledge that during the last few months her mother had secretly written to Benjamin. But Mrs. Rymer had not allowed Margaret to write or give her his address. It chance did however, that about a fortnight ago Mrs. Rymer fainting fit left a letter on the table, addressed to him, and her daughter saw it. With some three or four days suns jacently. Mr. Sale received the offer of the chaplaincy and laid it and himself before Margaret, begging her to accompany him saying that he could not go without her, she took courage to write to Benjamin. She did not ask him to return and release her, she only asked him whether he had any intention of returning, and if so when and she gave him in simple words the history of her chaplaincyship with Mr Sale, and said that he wanted her to go out with him to the Bahamas. To this letter Margaret had not received any answer. She reform concluded that if had not reached her brother, or else that he did not mean to return at all to Timberdale and so she gave up all hopes of it.

"He is not very long, Margaret, and God has placed him in it to do the best we can for all ways for Him first, for our obligations afterward. But he has not acted in this way for all real all self-denial. It is not the duty to all real all self-denial. It is you and I just forever, amid the world's chances we may never meet again however, much our wills might prompt it."

"True," she faintly answered.

"And I say that you ought not to force this weighty pendant upon me and yourself. It is for your brother's sake, as I look upon it, that you are making the sacrifice, and it is he, not you, who ought to be here. Why did he go away?"

"I never knew," said Margaret, lifting her truthful face to her lover's. "Benjamin was a thoughtless, careless, unsteady and good as to be a comfort to poor, when quite suddenly he left without giving a reason. Papa seemed to be in trouble about it—it was but a few days before he died—and I have thought that, perhaps, poor Benjamin was unexpectedly called upon to pay some debt of other, and could not find the money to do it by the day."

A loud bang of the entrance door, and a noisy burst into the room proclaimed the return of Mrs. Rymer. Her traces of sensitive tears garnished her face on either side, like a couple of drooping bushes, looking particularly indignant with her widow's cap and bonnet. Mr Sale rising to hand her a chair, explained that he was asking Margaret to make her decision.

"It has been made," returned Mrs. Rymer, all regarding the offered chair, and standing to hold her boots, one after the other, to the fire. "Margaret can't go, Mr Sale, and you know it."

"But I wish to hear her and she wishes it."

"It's a puzzle to me what on earth you can see in her," cried Mrs. Rymer, flinging her grey hair off the table, and tarrying her black bonnet-strings to tilt the bonnet half-way off her head. "Margaret won't have any money. Not a penny piece."

"I am not thinking about money," replied the Curate, who somehow could never keep his temper long in the presence of this strong-minded Amazon. "It is Margaret that I want, not money."

"And it's Margaret, then, that you can't have," she retorted. "Who is to keep the shop on if she leaves, I'd—it can't go to rack and ruin."

"I see you serving in it yourself, sometimes."

"I can serve the stationery—and the pickles and fishing tackle—and the pearl barley," contended she. "But not the drugs. I don't meddle with them. When a prescription comes in to be made up, I attempted to do it I might put up opium for senna, and poison people! I have not learned Latin, as Margaret has."

"But, Mrs. Rymer—"

"Now, we'll just drop the subject, sir, if it's all the same to you," loudly put in Mrs. Rymer. "I have told you before that Margaret must stay where she is, and keep the business together, for me and her brother. No need to repeat it fifty times over."

She caught up her muff, and went out of the room and up the stairs as she delivered this final edict. Mr. Sale rose.

"You see how it is," said Margaret in a low tone of emotion, and keeping her eyelids down to hide the tears. "You must go without me. I cannot leave. I can only say, God speed you!"

"There are many wrongs enacted in this world, and this is one," he replied in a hard voice—not hard for her—as he took her hands in his, and stood before her. "I don't know that I altogether blame you, Margaret; but it is cruel upon you and upon me. Good-night."

He went out quite abruptly, without kissing her, leaving her alone with her aching heart.

Tuesday afternoon, and the snow and ice on the ground still. We were to dine at five—off the London codfish and a prime turkey—and the Coneys were coming as well as the rectory people.

But Mrs. Coney did not come; only old Coney and Tomt and the Tamertons drove up on the stroke of five. As I helped Grace down—muffled up in furs, for the cold was enough to freeze an Icelander's nose off—I told her her aunt was not well enough to come.

"Aunt Coney not well enough to come!" returned Grace. "What a pity! Have I time to run in and see her before dinner, Johnny?"

"Then you've not heard. You are late as it is. The squire has been telling us that all the codfish must be in rags already." I said.

Grace laughed as she ran in; her husband followed her, unwinding the folds of his white woolen comforter. There was a general greeting and much laughter.

"The codfish came up all right, and the oyster sauce was in Molly's best style. The turkey was fine; the plum-pudding better than good; and altogether we had a downright merry dinner. Not a sober face among us, save Herbert Tauerton's; as to his—well, you might have thought he was perpetually saying, "For what we are about to receive—" It had struck eight ever so long ago when the last nut was eaten.

"Will you run over with me to my aunt's, Johnny?" whispered Grace as she passed my chair. "I should like to go at once."

She put her wraps on and we went trudging across the road in the moonlight, over the crunching snow. Grace's foot went into a soft rut, and she gave a squeal. "I shall have to borrow a shoe while this dries," said she, as she went in.

I was rushing back through our own gate, when some tall fellow glided out of the laurels, and put his hand on my arm. The moonlight fell full upon his face and its mass of reddish beard—and, to my intense surprise, I recognized Benjamin Rymer.

"I beg your pardon," he said. "It is, as I am well aware, a very unusual and uncerremonious way of accosting you, or any one else, but I want very particularly to speak with you in private, Mr. Ludlow."

"It was you who were here on Sunday night?"

"Yes. I saw the Squire and the rest of them go out to church, but I did not see you go, and I was trying to ascertain whether you were at home and alone. Tom Coney's coming startled me away."

We had been speaking in a low key, but Ben Rymer dropped his voice to a lower, as he explained. When he went away, six months before, it was in fear and dread that the truth of the escapade he had been guilty of in regard to the bank note was coming out to the world, and that he might be called upon to answer for it. His mother had since assured him he had nothing to fear, but Ben was evidently cautious man, and preferred to ascertain that fact before showing himself openly to Timberdale. Knowing I was to be trusted not to injure a fellow, (as he was pleased to say) he had come down here to ask my opinion as to whether the Squire would harm him or not. There was no one else to fear, now Jeff was dead.

"Harm you?" I exclaimed; "why, the Squire would be the very one to hold you free of harm, Mr Rymer. I remember his saying at the time, He even forbid that he, having sons of his own, should put a stumbling-block in your path, when you were intending to turn over a new leaf. He will help you on instead of harming you."

"It's very good of him," said Ben. "I was an awful fool, and nothing else. It was the only dangerous thing I ever did, and I have been punished severely for it. It was nothing but the fear and remorse I brought, that induced me to pull up, and throw it ways behind me."

Something in Ben's tone seemed to imply that the bad ways were thrown behind for good. "Are you thinking of coming back to Timberdale?"

"Not I. I shall have passed for a surgeon; that will not be long now. I have been with a surgeon in London, as assistant since I left here. It was a letter from Margaret that induced me to come down. She—you know anything about her, Mr Johnny?"

"I know that a person we have at Timberdale no earthly want her to go out with him to the Bahamas; and that the pills and powders stand in the way of it."

"Close—is he a good fellow, this person?"

"Good enough. Not much to look at."

"Maggie shall go with him, then I should be the last to stand willingly in her way. You see, I have not known whether it was safe for me at Timberdale or I should never have left Maggie to the shop alone. Does my one know of the past—my post, I mean, of you and the Squire?"

"Yes, Herbert Tauerton knows of it; and, and the curate, Mr. Sale. And I told him what had passed only the previous day." Ben's mouth fell as he listened.

"It is another mortification for me," he said. "I should like to have stood as well as might be with Margaret's husband. Perhaps, knowing this, he will not think more of her."

"I don't believe he will let it make any difference. I don't think he is the man to let it. Perhaps—if you were to go to him—and show him how straight things are with you now?—and—"

I broke down in my hesitating suggestion. Ben was years old at than I, miles taller and broader, and it sounded like the mouse attempting to help the lion.

"Yes, I will go to him," he said slowly. "It is the only plan. And—and you do think there's no fear of Herbert Tauerton?"

"I'm sure there's none. He is indignant, during with us. I am sure you are quite safe in all respects. Look, you know the old postman, thinks it was Cotton; the Squire persuaded him into belief at the time. Where is Cotton?"

"Where all such rogues deserve to be—transported. But for him and his friends, I should never have gone much wrong. Thank you for the encouragement you give."

He half put out his hand to endorse the thanks, and drew it back again; but I put mine freely into his. Ben Rymer was Ben Rymer, and no favorite of mine to boot, but when a man has been down and is trying to get up again, he deserves respect and sympathy.

"I was about here all last evening, hoping to get a glimpse of you. The remarks of as he went out at the gate. "I never saw such light nights in all my life as these last few have been, what with the moon and the snow. Good night, Mr. Johnny."

Ben Rymer went strolling toward Timberdale, and arrived at the curate's lodgings. Mr. Sale was at home. Ben sat down by him and made a clean breast of everything; his temptation, his fall, and his later endeavors to do right.

"Please God, I shall get on in the world now," he said, and, I think, make a name in my profession. I don't wish to boast—and this of course will alone prove to—but I believe I have a special aptitude for surgery. My mother will be my care now, and Margaret—say on are good enough to wish for her—shall be your care in future. There are few girls so deserving as she is."

"I know that!" said the curate, and he shook Ben's hand upon it as heartily as thought he had been a duke royal's.

It was close upon ten when Ben left him. Mrs. Rymer about that same time was making her usual preparations before retiring—namely, putting her curls in paper by the parlor fire. Margaret sat at the table reading the Bible in silence, and so trying to school her aching heart. Her mother had been cross and trying all the evening.

"What are you crying for?" suddenly demanded Mrs. Rymer, her sharp eyes seeing a tear fall on the book.

"For nothing," faintly replied Margaret.

"*Nothing!* Don't tell me. You are frizzling your bones over that curate Sale. I'm sure he's a beauty to look at!"

Margaret made no rejoinder; and just then a loud ring came to the outer door. Such late summonses were not unusual; they generally meant a prescription to be made up. While the maid went to the door, Margaret closed the Bible, dried her eyes, and rose up to be in readiness.

But instead of a prescription there entered Mr. Benjamin Rymer. His mother stood up staring, her hair a mass of white corkscrews. Ben clasped Margaret in his arms and kissed her heartily.

"My goodness me!" cried Mrs. Rymer. "Is it you, Ben?"

"Yes, it is, mother," said Ben, turning to her. "Maggie, dear—"

"But what on earth have you come for—in this startling way?" demanded Mrs. Rymer. "I don't believe your body alred."

"I'll sleep between the blankets—the best place to-night. What have I come for, you ask, mother; I have come home to stay."

Margaret was gazing at him, her mild eyes wide open, a spot of hectic on either cheek.

"For your sake, Maggie," he whispered, putting his arm round her waist, and bending his great red head (but not so red as his mother's) down on her. "I shan't much like to lose you, though, my little sister. The Bahamas are further off than I could have wished."

And, for answer, poor Margaret, what with one thing and another, sank quietly down in her chair, and fainted. Ben strode into the shop—as much at home amid the bottles as though he had never left—and came back with some sal volatile.

They were married in less than a month. The Rector was filling as usual, he said he was, and Charles Ashton came over to perform the ceremony. Margaret was in plain things; they were to go away from the church door, and the boxes were already at the station. Ben gave her away, dressed well, for once, and there was no bridesmaid. And after a day or two spent in the seaport town they were to sail from, regaling their eyes with the ships crowding the water, Rev. Isaac Sale and his wife embarked for their future home in the Bahama Islands.—The Argosy.

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

A. B. FARNHAM, - - - - Postmaster
E. A. CUMMINGS, - - - Ass't Postmaster
W. H. S. LAWRENCE, - - - Clerk

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7½ A. M. to 6½ P. M., and from 8½ to 9 P. M. daily—Sundays excepted
On Sundays, from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	7 00	2 15
European Railway,	6 30	
Penobscot Railroad,	6 30	
Ellsworth,		3 00
Cherryfield & Machias,	7 00	3 00
Belfast,	5 00	
Belfast,	7 00	2 00
Rockport,	7 00	
Dixmont,	7 00	
E. Corinth and Charleston,		2 30
Levant and Exeter,		1 30
Bradford,		1 30
Monroe,		2 30
Amherst and Aurora,	11 30	
Hermon,		2 30

MAILS ARRIVE

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	7 15	3 00
European Railway,		3 00
Penobscot Railroad,		3 00
Ellsworth,		3 00
Cherryfield & Machias,	7 00	
Belfast,		3 00
Rockport,		1 00
Dixmont,		6 00
E. Corinth & Charleston,	11 00	
Levant and Exeter,	11 00	
Bradford,	10 00	
Monroe,	10 00	
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Hermon,	11 00	

LETTER CARRIERS.

All letters are delivered free by carriers when addressed to street and number. People should inform their correspondents of place and have their letters addressed accordingly.

Persons leaving their address at the General Delivery can also have their letters sent, but it is much more convenient to have the street and number added, and they will be delivered earlier than if the name is put on at the office. Carriers make two deliveries daily, the first only supplying the extremes of their routes.

Collections are made morning and evening in addition to important mails—the down town boxes fifteen and the uptown boxes thirty minutes before each mail leaves the office.

Holidays and Sundays the Carrier's Window will be open for the delivery of letters from 8½ to 9½ A. M. and again evenings from 6½ to 7½ P. M.

Any irregularities in the Carriers' Department should be reported to the office.

ENVELOPES.

No added charge will be made for printing the name and request to return, across the left hand upper corner of the envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department, examples of which may be seen at the Gazette Bookstore, and when ordered to be so printed.

"Return to—Is he a good fellow, this person?"

"Good enough. Not much to look at."

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"For your sake, Maggie," he whispered, putting his arm round her waist, and bending his great red head (but not so red as his mother's) down on her. "I shan't much like to lose you, though, my little sister. The Bahamas are further off than I could have wished."

And, for answer, poor Margaret, what with one thing and another, sank quietly down in her chair, and fainted. Ben strode into the shop—as much at home amid the bottles as though he had never left—and came back with some sal volatile.

They were married in less than a month. The Rector was filling as usual, he said he was, and Charles Ashton came over to perform the ceremony. Margaret was in plain things; they were to go away from the church door, and the boxes were already

LIFE IN A PILL-BOX!

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS!

THE

GREAT ANTI-BILIOUS REMEDY.

ONE OR TWO IS A DOSE.
ONLY 25 CTS. A BOX.

IT IS A WELL-KNOWN FACT that a large proportion of disease begins in the

DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

The Stomach is the great centre which influences the health or disease of the system, almost by excess,

Indigestion,
Giddiness,
Prostration,

Are the natural results. The Liver becomes affected, hence we have

BILIOUS TROUBLES,

The Bowels are deranged, occasioning

Costiveness,
Diarrhœa,
Dysentery.

A necessity long been felt by physicians and families for

A SAFE AND RELIABLE ANTI-BILIOUS PILL

Something that should be safe to administer and could be relied on in all cases where a cathartic was required. To meet this demand,

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

Were compounded, every property of which has been carefully analyzed by scientific investigation, and are believed to be the

SAFEST, SUREST & MOST DELIGHTFUL FAMILY PILL IN THE WORLD.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

Are composed of cathartics used and approved by all medical practitioners. They do not require the patient to take from six to dozen, as do most others, but one or two of PARSONS' PILLS, taken as directed, are sufficient except in extreme cases to cure

Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility,
Headache,
Oppression after Eating,
Piles, Heartburn,
Furred Tongue,
Distention of the Stomach and Bowels,
Dizziness, Sick Headache,
Loss of Appetite,
Pain in the Back or Side,
Inflammation of the Kidneys,
&c., &c.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

Are a SAFE, WHOLESOME and NATURAL medicine, and may be relied upon as being the

BEST ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE IN EXISTENCE.

The components of these pills, that are now astonishing everybody, by giving relief in hundreds of cases that have generally been supposed to be incurable, have been used by one of our best physicians in his practice for the last fifty years, with marked success.

IN THE SPRING OF THE YEAR,

PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS

ARE INDISPENSABLE TO INVIGORATE AND GIVE TONE TO THE SYSTEM.

BY TAKING

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

The body is imbued with

New Life, Health and Regularity.

The liver and bowels will be assisted and strengthened to discharge their functions, and the bowels regulated. They do not make the weak weaker, but give

Strength and Vigor

TO THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

IT

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

Cannot be obtained at your nearest Drug Store or Grocery, send 50 cents to the undersigned, and the pills shall be promptly sent by mail, postpaid.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO.,
BANGOR, MAINE.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.

"Nothing succeeds like Success."—*French Proverb*

NINTH YEAR!

Death Losses, 3.56 per each 1,000 Policies, All Grades.

BEST GRADE, ONLY 1 LOSS PER 1000.

Average in all Companies (1873, Mass. Report), 11.0. Highest, 19.00. Lowest, 6.00.

Neither year of the Marvel, nor all the results of the application of the principles of

BIOMETRY,

Or the Measure of Life.

What is That?

It is the science and art of prolonging the period of life of a person, relieving it from his *heredity*, or situation. To measure its size, form, and constitution of its various parts, being the signs and indications of Health, Disease, Intemperance, Intuitive, Health, Age, and what ever else, if other be, which is indicative of the duration of life.

By the application of this science, Life Risks are

GRADED AND RATED

in Fire and Marine Insurance, and thus, and only thus, can

EQUITY TO ALL CLASSES,

AND THE

Lowest Cost of Premiums

TO THE

BEST GRADES,

With perfect security to stockholders.

Lowest Cost. Perfect Security.

TERM-LIFE (LABOR-TERM) INSURANCE,
"NATURAL PREMIUMS."

What is That?

It is adapted specially to a family, in case of the decease of the head of the family during the period of his productive labor, when income is most needed by the young widow and children.

"Natural Premiums" is the true plan of repay the yearly cost "as you go," and put nothing into the company which, both on account of cost and security, may better be kept by the insured.

THE TWO SCIENTIFIC IDEAS above named are as yet fully applied only by the

AMERICAN POPULAR LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The idea of GRADING AND RATING Life Risks can not be applied by any other company already started, since, if it should adopt the method of grading, the *best risks* now insured in it would of course drop their present policies to take out better ones, to wit, at the lower premiums to which *they* are entitled, but the inferior risks would stay, and pay the premiums so much less than they ought to be for them.

The idea of *Term-Life "Natural Premiums"* is not applied by the other companies, because, as they say, they would not, on their "one price" plan of taking all insured persons at the same premium, get enough to cover the expense of their premiums losses.

Hence, all other companies "make faces" at the American Popular, and "call names," about which it does not care a fig, if it can only, as it does, so cure the approbation of the scientific and thoughtful, and the patronage of the probably long-lived.

W. A. BARTLETT,
General Agent,
No. 8 Wheelwright & Clark's Block,
BANGOR, ME.
Agents Wanted.
June 16, 1874. 6mos

THE BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

1875—VOL. XLII.

Daily Established 1834 Weekly 1815.

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C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor

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OF

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Full Reports

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News of This Section and the State.

In politics this paper will continue to advocate and uphold the principles of the Republican party, while claiming to be independent in the right and best sense of the word. While fearless and outspoken in its treatment of all public questions and firmly maintaining what it believes to be right, it will seek to inform and make its appeals to the understanding rather than to prejudice. The year about to open will be fruitful of political events of important bearing upon the future of the country, and it will be our aim to keep our readers thoroughly informed, and to favor such measures and policy as will best promote the welfare of all the people. The great interests of

AGRICULTURE AND MANUFACTURES

of Maine will receive special attention, and all the influence of the paper will be exerted in aiding the growth and prosperity of our beloved State. We rigidly exclude from our columns every thing of an immoral tendency, avoid sensational matter, and seek to make a thoroughly reliable paper which will find

A Welcome in Every Family Circle.

The Only Morning Daily East of the Kennebec.

This paper offers to the political medium of communication with a large and constantly increasing number of readers throughout Central and Eastern Maine. On the first of January the paper will appear in

An Entirely New Dress,

but with all the best features retained, and such improvements as we trust will insure an increase of that support which it has thus enjoyed.

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CONSOLIDATED
European & No. American Railway.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT, 1875.

Express train leaves Bangor [illegible] Bangor at 7.50 A. M.
Trains leave Bangor for Oldtown at [illegible] 12.00 M., and 5.10 and 6.10 P. M.
Trains leave Bangor for Mattawamkeag [illegible] 7.25 A. M.
Bangor for Mattawamkeag, 7.00 A. M. [illegible] P. M.
Bangor for Bucksport, 5.00 A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
Oldtown for Bangor, 7.30 and 8.[illegible] A. M. [illegible] and 5.00 P. M.
Albot for Bangor, at 11.45 P. M.
Mattawamkeag for Bangor, 4.30 A. M. [illegible] P. M.
Bucksport for Bangor, 7.30 A. M. [illegible] P. M.
Express trains connect at Mattawamkeag with Grand Trunk Railway, and at Brewer for Dover with trains to and from Fredericton.

Bangor, March 1, 1875. [illegible]

Maine Central Railroad.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, March 1st, 1875, Passenger trains will leave Bangor as follows:

Morning Passenger train leaves Bangor at [illegible] A. M., arrives Portland [illegible] connecting with Grand Trunk R. R. for Montreal, Quebec, Ogdensburg, Boston and Lowell, and Lowell and Lowell, with Portland and Ogdensburg R. R. for Boston, with Boston and Maine R. R. for Boston, and with Eastern R. R. for Boston, arriving in Boston at 5.00 P. M.

Night train with Pullman Sleeping Car leaves Bangor at 7.00 P. M., arriving in Portland at 11.45 P. M., and in Boston at 3.45 A. M. Night train from Boston arrives in Bangor at 7.00 A. M.

Day train arrives in Bangor at 7.00 P. M.

Through freight train leaves Bangor at 4.00 A. M., arriving in Boston the following morning at 5.00 A. M.

Through Freight train leaves Boston at [illegible] P. M., arriving in Bangor at 5.00 P. M.

Local train will leave Bangor at 5.00 P. M. [illegible] meeting to Dexter.

L. L.